SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The Japanese advance on Mukden continues, continual outpost skirmishing now going on 20 miles south of the city. A report from Sin-Min-Tun, says that the Russians have been retreating on Harbin for several days. Field Marshal Oyama is asked by Japanese government to wind the campaign up before winter, if possible. Gen. Kuropatkin thanks czar for his message to the Manchurian army, and boasts of his retreat from Liao-Yang. Russia is said to be preparing for a two years' campaign, for which she will raise additional troops amounting to 460,000 men.

FOREIGN.

The strike of the Socialists is spreading in Italy and one man is killed in Milan.

DOMESTIC.

French author of "The Simple Life" comes to America to see author of "The Strenuous Life."

The Pennsylvania monuments are dedicated on the battlefield of Antietam.

Senator Fairbanks opened the Republican campaign in West Virginia by addressing over 5,000 enthusiastic mountaineers at Parkersburg.

Senator Foraker, in addressing an immense audience at Chicago, said Democracy was a party tainted with vagaries.

Congressman Sherman declares Roosevelt will easily carry New York.

Mayor of an Illinois town is killed by a bandit he was trying to hold.

Paymaster is knocked down in busy street and robbed of $2,700.

George Ade tells President Roosevelt that Indiana will go Republican by 40,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia husband pounds his wife into unconsciousness and sets her afire.

Chairman Penrose reappoints members-at-large of state Republican committee.

LOCAL.

Mayor Hays tells a councilman that Director Moore will soon resign.

Undertaker H. L. Speer answers suit of J. W. Osborne, who seeks to recover damages for alleged false arrest.

Drs. Byers and Tucker lose action to recover damages from Mrs. Amy H. Du Puy.

New St. Joseph's hospital on South Side will be opened on Tuesday.

Sabbath Observance association will raise money to defend Detective Nelson C. Starkey, who is held for murder.

Pittsburgh will entertain tomorrow the great leaders of electrical invention and manufacture from all parts of the world.

Pittsburgh Railways Company will introduce this week "Seeing Greater Pittsburgh" cars.

Plans for linking up all independent 'phones of Pennsylvania will be considered at convention at Harrisburg.

The American Bridge Company shows its abiding faith in the future of Ambridge by making a heavy real estate investment for the benefit of its employes.

President Ramsey of the Wabash talks of the West Side Belt plans.

The Westmoreland-Butler Democrats choose candidate for congress and the local unterrified get down to work.

Grievance committee of trainmen's brotherhood is meeting in Allegheny secretly to count votes on strike proposition.

Man said to have been murdered and his body decapitated by South Side foreigners. Oakland police made one arrest.

LEGAL.

Trouble between Broker J. W. Hanly and Millionaire William Arrott over an alleged insult to a woman companion of Arrott's, leads to a charge of assault, in which Arrott is held for court, and a civil suit brought by Hanly for $20,000 damages.

FINANCIAL.

New York stocks decline under pressure.

Bank statement proves even more unfavorable than anticipated.

Break occurs in Reading which favorable earnings report does not overcome.

Local stocks are active, but irregular.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh wins game at St. Louis, 6 to 4.

Homestead beats Youngstown and retains the independent championship.

No Pittsburgh golfers will compete in the Olympic games.

Princeton football manager predicts a successful season for the Tiger eleven.

New York is again leading the American league race.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Cover.
Editorial Comment—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives Reciprocity.
"The Flat"—Story by H. B. Marriott Watson.
Little Poems No. 39 "Shrinking Sally."
Kate Douglas Wiggin—An American writer who has won international recognition.
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
The Geisha Girl in New York—Latest development of the Japanese craze.
Love Lyrics of the Seventeenth Century.
Catherine Howard's Fashions.
Practical Household Topics.
New York Fashion Letter.
Beauty and Hygiene—Cleanliness hygienically considered.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.
EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
The Plans for the New Filtration Plant.
Miners' Congress of the World at Paris.
Democracy's Deperate Fight in '80.
The Perilous Predicament of Russia.
Keystone State's Fine Showing at the Fair.
Mr. Dooley on Progress of the Campaign.
The Genial Idiot on Prison Reform.
Gossip from the Nation's Capital.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
The Bad Tramp and Co-la-la's Captive.
Betsy Bouncer and Sammy Sneeze.
Irish Courtship and Little Katy.
Buster Brown Finds Paris Strenuous.

Prince Bismarck Sinking.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Prince Herbert Bismarck, according to the latest advices from Friedrichsruhe, is steadily sinking.

When in New York stop at Gregorian Hotel, 35th st., West, near 5th ave.

MONUMENTS ARE DEDICATED

Nation Accepts Memorials to Pennsylvania Troops on Antietam Field.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS

Receives Shafts and Turns Them Over to Representative of President Roosevelt.

ORATION BY THE REV. BOYLE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ANTIETAM, MD., Sept. 17.—With all nature smiling, with the soft autumn sun caressing the brilliant scene and nearly 30,000 men and women present, the monuments erected to the memory of the Pennsylvania soldiers who fell on the battlefield of Antietam 42 years ago were dedicated this forenoon.

The great crowd, many of whom had fought side by side with the dead, to whose memory they were doing honor, the repeated bursts of eloquence, the wild cheering as familiar names were mentioned, the genuine patriotic fervor which marked the entire day's proceedings and which culminated in one tremendous outburst when, led by the Carlisle Indian band, the assemblage sang "America," made the day one to be remembered.

The crowd attending today's exercises was a most representative one. There was the governor of the state, the representative of the United States, which is to be the custodian of the monuments hereafter; several generals, colonels, majors and lesser military lights. Last, but not least, were the veterans of Antietam—the men who faced the shot and shell of the enemy. Most of them are old men now; many of them could ill stand the fatigue of the day, but, like soldiers, they tramped from monument to monument to aid the comrades of other regiments in the dedicatory exercises.

The largest part of the assemblage was at the ceremonies of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth regiment monument, which stands near the Dunkard church.

Governor on the Field.

Survivors of 13 Pennsylvania regiments that fought in the battle of Antietam, were present. Prominent among those who participated were Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker and Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, acting secretary of war. Col. Joseph W. Hawley, who commanded the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, presided. He is president of the Survivors' association and chairman of the monument commission. In accepting the monuments and transferring them to the national government, Gov. Pennypacker referred to the fact that his state had furnished not only thousands of brave men to the Union cause, but had also produced three of the great generals of the civil war. He declared the Mason and Dixon line to be the greatest boundary line on the American continent.

Antietam's Significance.

In conclusion he said the battle of Antietam had great significance apart from its relation to the war, inasmuch as it was followed by the dissipation of the great pall of slavery which had overspread the country from the previous 157 years. Gen. Oliver in accepting the monuments in behalf of the government made a very eloquent speech.

The oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. John Richards Boyle, late of the One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania volunteers, his subject being "Pennsylvania at Antietam." The exercises were concluded with singing "America."

The shafts dedicated today record the part Pennsylvania troops played in that desperate battle. For the erection of these monuments Pennsylvania appropriated $32,500.

Gen. W. W. Blackmar, the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was present.

CREW OF LENA MUST STAY AT MARE ISLAND

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The request of the Russian government that the officers and crew of the dismantled Russian cruiser Lena be allowed to return to Russia was refused today by President Roosevelt. He stated that the Russians must remain at Mare Island until "further orders." The Marblehead will remain at San Francisco, prepared to enforce neutrality should any other Russian or Japanese vessels put in at the Golden Gate. The Wyoming has been ordered to remain at Bremerton, Wash., for similar service.

CZAR'S WORDS GLADDEN ARMY

Russia Will Organize 400,000 More Troops to Continue the War.

RETREAT TO HARBIN

It Has Been Taking Place for Two Days, Says Report.

OYAMA ASKED TO HURRY UP

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—Under date of Sept. 16, Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphed to the emperor as follows:

"The entire Manchurian army rejoices inexpressibly at your majesty's appreciation of its labors and military deeds. We are all animated by the one desire to beat the enemy and justify the confidence reposed in us by the supreme chief of the Russian army, who may feel perfectly assured of the army's future self-denial and devotion.

"Our departure from Liao-Yang was unavoidable, and was accomplished under conditions fraught with great difficulty. Even our adversaries upon this occasion were very modest, their report not mentioning the capture of prisoner's guns or other trophies.

"Gen. Kuroki's official report confirms the statement that on the morning of Sept. 4, his entire force, which is the strongest of the three Japanese armies, was on the right bank of the Tai-Tse river, and if conditions had been favorable, could have cut off the troops occupying Liao-Yang from the Russian troops operating on the right bank of the Tai-Tse river."

It is announced on good authority that the ministry of war is making arrangements for continuing the war two years or even more, if necessary. An immense army is to be organized in European Russia, which will amount to nearly 400,000 men. The divisions of this army are to be transported over the trans-Siberian railway as rapidly as they are organized, while vast stores of food are to be accumulated at Lake Baikal and Harbin, where Kuropatkin is expected to pass the winter.

The war office is displaying no special concern as yet over the continual skirmishing on the flanks of the Russian army regarding it as the natural desire of the Japanese to keep in touch with the Russian forces rather than a premonitory symptom of a forward movement by Oyama's army.

The question whether a big battle will be fought in the vicinity of Mukden is considered here to depend chiefly upon Gen. Kuropatkin, as it is not believed that the Japanese will be able to force him to fight at Mukden unless he so elects. The general idea is that when the advance really comes, the Japanese will simply outflank Mukden and go direct against Tie pass. The movements of the Japanese land forces, and the appearance of a large flotilla in the Liao river are believed to support this view.

As far as the public is concerned, interest seems again to be gravitating toward Port Arthur, where the gallant fight of Lieut. Gen. Stoessel's garrison is being watched with intense interest. The report that the garrison has been forced to fall back to the use of home-made powder, which is proving defective, is considered a discouraging factor. It would be a national grief should the defense of the fortress fail through lack of ammunition.

More importance, however, is attached in military circles to the report that the Japanese have abandoned the idea of a direct assault, and are tunneling the fortifications. It is believed that the end may come as at Sevastopol, with a repetition of the dreadful carnage at the Malakoff tower.

MUKDEN, Sept. 17.—The Japanese are reported to be advancing on both flanks from the east, southeast and southwest. The outposts are closely engaged 20 miles southeastward, there being almost constant skirmishing.

TOKYO, Sept. 17.—The statement is made on the highest authority that Field Marshal Oyama has been instructed to make a supreme effort to bring the campaign to a decisive end before the winter begins; nevertheless, extensive preparations are under way to provide for any contingency that may make necessary a continuation of the campaign through the winter season. Arrangements have been made to send a strong levy of troops from the northern provinces to the front. They will probably be used to relieve the troops that are engaged in the fighting at present.

SIN-MIN-TUN, Sept. 17.—A report has reached here that the Russians have been retiring toward Harbin for several days. The operations at Tie pass, according to this report, are merely intended to cover the Russian retreat, and the demonstration at Mukden is said to be for the same purpose.

A Nervy Applicant for Hospitality.

STOLE SATCHEL FULL OF MONEY

Paymaster Is Knocked Senseless on Busy Street in Daylight at Peoria.

ROBBER ESCAPES IN A BOAT

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PEORIA, ILL., Sept. 17.—Knocked senseless by one blow from a club in the hands of a daring holdup man, B. F. Cassell, the aged paymaster of a distillery, kept tight hold of a satchel containing $2,700 until his wrist was fractured by a blow from the heel of the robber. The daring daylight robbery took place this afternoon on one of the principal business streets of Peoria. The satchel contained the weekly pay for the employes of the distillery. After his attack upon the cashier the robber, followed by a companion, ran three blocks to the Illinois river, where he jumped into a skiff and was rowed across to Tazewell county.

Cassell, who has been in the employ of the distillery company for 40 years, drew the money in silver and currency from a bank. He boarded a street car and rode to within two blocks of the distillery. Half way to the office door he passed the mouth of an alley and was the next moment felled to the sidewalk by a blow from behind. One man has been found who witnessed the robbery, Peter Hearst, a letter carrier.

"I think the fellow had one companion," said the mail carrier. "I am sure the man who struck the blow is one Murphy, who lives in Peoria."

One of the two crossed the river with the booty. An old fisherman rowed the man with the satchel across the Illinois river. His passenger paid him $1, and told him to go back and bring another man across whom he said would be waiting. Fifteen policemen in citizens clothes are searching the neighboring swamps.

JUST HELPED HIMSELF TO TWENTY THOUSAND

Daring Thief Walks Behind Counter of San Francisco Bank and Takes Bag of Gold.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Just at the close of banking hours today a man in the lobby of the First National bank of this city, observing the cage door leading behind the counter ajar, pushed it aside, walked in and, helping himself to a bag containing $20,000 in gold coin, made a rapid exit. He immediately slowed his pace and walked into a side entrance of the Brooklyn hotel, which leads to the dining room, closely followed by C. K. MacIntosh, an employe of the bank, who had witnessed the theft.

Seeing he was pursued, the thief turned into the hotel office, where he was overtaken and seized by MacIntosh. When asked to turn over the money he said it was his own. The bag was taken from him, however, and its contents found to have been undisturbed.

The daring robber, who is about 35 years old, and well dressed, then called on the people in the hotel office to see if he had not told the truth, by accompanying him to the bank, only a few feet away. He walked to the corner undisturbed, boarded a street car which was passing, and soon was out of sight. He is now being searched for by the police.

THOMAS F. WAGGAMAN ADMITS BANKRUPTCY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Developments today in the affairs of Thomas F. Waggaman, treasurer of the Catholic university, indicate he will formally be adjudged a bankrupt on September 28. Mr. Waggaman, through his counsel, Irving Williamson, in his answer, admits he committed an act of bankruptcy by stating his inability to pay his debts.

PUMPED MAYOR FULL OF LEAD

Bandit Kills Executive of Illinois Town, Who Was Holding Him.

CITIZENS WING THE ROBBER

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MOUNT CARROLL, ILL., Sept. 17.—In an attempt to capture two bandits this morning, Mayor W. S. Bennett of Thomson was killed, while one of the robbers fell before the fire of citizens. Both of the outlaws were captured after a struggle, and the maddened people of the little town made preparations to lynch them.

Cooler counsel prevailed, however, and the men were brought under a heavy guard to this city, where they were placed in jail. The murder was the culmination of a series of robberies in the small towns in this county.

About 10 o'clock this morning the marshal at Thomson was notified that two suspicious characters had been seen in the streets. The marshal, accompanied by Mayor Bennett, started to arrest them. One of the bandits entered a meat market, while the other went into a saloon. Marshal Smith went first to the meat market, found his suspect, and arrested him. He turned his prisoner over to the mayor to hold until he should have effected the arrest of the other bandit.

Smith passed into the saloon and found the other man. Just as he placed him under arrest the shooting began in the street. The mayor had stood a few feet away from the little group of citizens. Suddenly the bandit's hand flew to his hip pocket and came back again grasping a revolver. As fast as the finger could pull, bullets were fired into the head and body of the mayor, who fell with five wounds, one through the heart, two through the lungs and two in the face.

Men in the crowd immediately opened fire and the bandit fell with two bullets in his body, though neither wound is considered serious.

WARNED OF A PLOT TO ROB LEITER'S GRAVE

Western Cemetery Superintendent Hears That Body Is to Be Taken from Tomb.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—From the superintendent of a cemetery in the middle west warning has been received in Washington that an attempt is to be made to rob the grave of L. Z. Leiter. This warning is to the effect that several professional grave robbers in Chicago have formulated a plot to steal Mr. Leiter's body and hold it for a large ransom.

There is no fear the plot will succeed as the remains of Mr. Leiter are inclosed in a metallic coffin, with four feet of solid cement beneath it and on all sides of it. On the top of the coffin there is a layer of cement eight feet thick, interwoven with railroad iron.

In carrying out this scheme there were used 100 barrels of cement, 100 barrels of stone and six tons of railroad iron.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

Pittsburgher Visiting in Cincinnati Says Thieves Took $400 Roll From Him.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Harry Parker, a young man from Pittsburgh, who is visiting his sister, Mrs. Theodore Cook, 323 Ward avenue, Bellevue, Ky., was found in a dazed condition this morning near Ward and Fairfield avenues.

Parker was discovered by Albert Martin and a companion, who were returning to their homes. They carried him to the rooms of the Newman Social club, where he told a rambling story of having been drugged and robbed of $400, a gold watch and a ring.

TO PLAY GAME OF PINOCHLE FOR THE HAND OF A WIDOW

Two Men to Stake Their Happiness on the Turn of Cards—The Woman Is Fair and Has Money.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Some day next week a game of pinochle will be played in the parlors of 224 Hudson avenue, Guttenberg, N. J., between two suitors for the hand of a widow who owns the house. The widow, who is to abide by the result of this game, is Mrs. Amelia Arkland, who is styled by her neighbors as "fair, fat and forty," and admits the 40. She has been married three times, and weighs 200 pounds. She is worth $25,000.

One of the suitors is Reinhold Van Blessing, a carpenter, 39 years old. He has been courting the widow for some time and is a good hand at cards. The other man is Capt. John Taylor, 43 years old, who has command of an ocean steamer. He is also a good card player. Capt. Taylor was well acquainted with the widow's last husband, who was also a captain of a steamship.

Mrs. Arkland thinks a good deal of both men, and was undecided which to take. Recently both men have been so urgent for the widow to choose between them that she did not know what to do. Finally she said she would let a game of pinochle decide the matter. She said that 100,000 points would be the game.

Mrs. Arkland is a lover of the game and is herself no mean player. The contest, she stipulated, must be played in the parlor of her home, in the presence of friends of all concerned. A referee is to be selected tomorrow afternoon, who will name the day on which the game is to be played.

FRANK A. PARKER.

HOME STATE IS FOR ROOSEVELT

Republican Ticket Daily Gaining Strength in New York.

FULL PARTY VOTE

Congressman Sherman Finds Unity and Enthusiasm in Support of President.

POPULAR WITH YOUNG MEN

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.

Representative James S. Sherman of New York, one of the leaders of the house of representatives, is here on department business. He is just from the Republican state convention at Saratoga and says the factional fight between Gov. Odell and Senator Platt will not endanger the chances of Republican success in the Empire state.

Mr. Sherman is aware of the strained relations between the New York leaders as a result of the nomination of Higgins and the defeat of Woodruff, but instead of fearing it will result in the state going for Parker, he says Roosevelt is sure to carry it, and besides he expects the Republicans to gain three congressmen from New York this fall.

"I am exceedingly optimistic upon the general condition in New York state," said Mr. Sherman. "I feel President Roosevelt is as sure to carry New York state—almost, if not quite—as any state in the Union. Of course, I do not mean New York will be carried by the same majority as Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan and some other states, but that he will receive a substantial majority is just as certain as anything can be.

"I believe in the state, outside of New York city, he will receive a larger majority than we gave in 1902, and that in Greater New York it will be impossible for our opponents to come anywhere near the majority of 1900. In view of the situation in New York state, I think we are substantially sure of gaining three representatives, with excellent prospects of one or two more, besides retaining everything we have. There is no danger that we will lose anything we have in that state."

"What is the tendency of public opinion at this time in New York on Judge Parker's availability for the presidency?" Mr. Sherman was asked.

"Judge Parker has never been so strong as he was on the day he was nominated," he said.

When asked what he regarded as the real issues in New York state that are influencing the people there in making up their minds how they will cast their votes, Mr. Sherman replied:

"Mr. Roosevelt's strength is, first, the strength of the Republican party and the entire satisfaction of the people with conditions as they are. Secondly, the strength that comes to him by reason of his personality, which is by no means small or trivial.

"He will poll the full vote of his party. I have yet to find a Republican who has announced publicly or privately his intention of voting against Mr. Roosevelt. I have seen large numbers of gold Democrats who have said they intend to support Mr. Roosevelt and openly declare that to be their intention. There is a warm feeling toward him on the part of the people generally, and in my life I have never seen any candidate for a great office who has inspired the enthusiasm of young men to the extent that Mr. Roosevelt has during this campaign."

"Will the Republican vote in New York be harmonized election day?" he was asked.

"I believe it will be done," replied Mr. Sherman, "and that the full vote of the party will be cast."

L. W. STRAYER.

PENROSE REAPPOINTS STATE COMMITTEEMEN

J. C. Sturtevant of Conneautsville Succeeds Late Senator Quay—Mr. Westinghouse Replies.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Chairman Penrose has reappointed all of the members-at-large of the Republican state committee, except in two instances, the late Senator Quay and the candidate for justice of the supreme court. The new members are J. C. Sturtevant of Conneautsville, who succeeds the late Col. Quay, and Congressman C. F. Wright of Susquehanna. The members reappointed are: L. A. Waters, Lackawanna; George T. Oliver, Allegheny; David H. Lane, Philadelphia; Homer Green, Wayne; Gen. Charles Miller, Franklin; E. H. Owlett, Tioga; D. H. Thomas, Lehigh, and W. B. Meetch, Dauphin.

Some question having been raised concerning the eligibility of George Westinghouse of Pittsburgh as national elector, Secretary W. R. Andrews wrote to the king of electrical development. Mr. Westinghouse in reply declared he was eligible, not being a bank director, but, he added, being a very busy man it might be well to make a substitution. Chairman Penrose wrote urging Mr. Westinghouse not to withdraw as he would lose but one day, the second Monday in January, when the electoral college meets at Harrisburg. As Mr. Westinghouse has not replied to this letter, it is presumed he has concluded not to withdraw.

The only Pittsburgh visitor at headquarters today was ex-Register F. W. Edwards.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

SCHWAB PROMISES $200,000 TO WASHINGTON SCHOOL

SHARON, PA., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Judge Raymer of Altoona, who is associated with Booker T. Washington, today stated that he had assurances from Charles Schwab of a gift of $200,000 for Washington's school at Tuskeree, Ala. He raised $35,000 in New Castle.

MOUNTAINEERS FALL IN LINE

Over Five Thousand Cheer Senator Fairbanks at Parkersburg.

STARTS CAMPAIGN

Great Enthusiasm Wipes Out Doubt of West Virginia's Republicanism.

CANDIDATES DISCUSS ISSUES

By WALTER J. CHRISTY.
(Staff Correspondent.)
[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 17.—From now until the polls close on November 8, West Virginia Republicans will be on the firing line.

Today over 5,000 mountaineers gathered in city park to witness the opening of the campaign against the common enemy. It was a complete success. Beginning Monday the war will be carried into every county. The result can easily be forecasted. Seven electoral votes will be given Roosevelt and Fairbanks, five Republican congressmen will be returned and a Republican governor and legislature chosen.

When thousands of men stand in one position for three hours, it is safe to suppose they are interested. This remarkable spectacle was witnessed at the park this afternoon. For an hour they listened to the sound Republican doctrines preached by Charles W. Fairbanks, the next vice president of the United States. When he had finished, they remained for another two hours while other orators poured hot shot into the Democracy and brought forth round after round of applause. Then the big assemblage took advantage of an opprtunity to shake the hand of Fairbanks.

No Consolation for Democracy.

There was nothing in the happenings of the day to give a crumb of consolation to the Democracy of West Virginia. The state is doubtful only in the size of her Republican majority.

The orators of the day were Senator Fairbanks, Senator Scott, Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio, Gov. A. B. White of West Virginia, W. O. Dawson, Republican nominee for governor, Congressmen Dayton, Dovener, Gaines, Hughes and Woodyard. They touched on every phase of the campaign in nation and state. Some of the epigrammatic utterances of the day will make the Democrats squirm. Senator Fairbanks made a great impression. It was reluctantly that the audience allowed him to leave the stage. West Virginians are plain people and they like plain statements and they received them in abundance from the handsome Hoosier.

Tonight the prominent Republicans are predicting that in 1908 the man who defeats Senator Fairbanks for the Republican nomination will have to hustle. They are also looking for that Democratic liar who said that the vice presidential candidate is an iceberg.

Audience Stood for Hours.

It was an ideal day for an open air political meeting. In a grove of oaks in City park, a platform had been erected for the speakers. No seats were provided for the auditors. The management knew that West Virginia Republicans would be willing to stand and hear the gospel of their party preached. Their judgment was vindicated. Not only men, but many women, stood for hours to listen to the words of wisdom. Fringed on the great assemblage were scores of vehicles of every description, from an automobile to a moving van. Three bands aided in making music and racket at the proper times.

One important factor in West Virginia politics was missing. Senator S. B. Elkins was prevented from being present, but the Democracy need not take satisfaction from this. From Monongalia county came a delegation of 150 people and from many other counties there were large delegations. The flying trip across the state yesterday gave many an opportunity to see and hear Senator Fairbanks. Had not this opportunity been afforded at least 3,000 more Republicans would have been here today.

On the platform were such notables as Senator Scott, Gov. White, W. M. O. Dawson, ex-Gov. Atkinson, Charles F. Teter, Congressman Grosvenor and B. G. Dawes of Ohio, Congressmen Dayton, Dovenor, Gaines, Hughes and Woodyard of this state; W. B. Hubbard, Judge Saunders, Clark May, Senator Robinson, Capt. Pritchard of Mannington, who has been voting against the Democrats for over 50 years; Judges Reese Blizzard, Judge B. F. Keller, Gen. George W. Curtain, State Auditor Arnold C. Schier, State Chairman Northcott, Secretary Glasscock of the state committee, Emmet M. Showalter, Postmaster J. K. Hall of Wheeling and Taylor Vinson.

Every Pledge Redeemed.

B. F. Stewart, chairman of the Wood county Republican committee, introduced Senator Scott as the presiding officer of the meeting. Among other things the senator said:

We point with pride to the open book of the Republican party. Examine it and see if one unredeemed pledge can be found. Our Democratic friends had to come to this state for a candidate for vice president in the hope of adding respectability to the ticket. Senator Davis has been saying the expenses of our government are too great. Do you want to curtail the appropriation to soldiers' homes, to the widows and orphans, or cut out the $20,000,000 needed to bring the mail twice a day to the door of the farmer?

These are the things the Democrats complain about. They also say that we are a military party, that our president is a warrior. I thank God that we have a president who is an American in every fiber of his body. We are charged with having too large an army. At present there is one soldier to every 1,400 persons in the land. I am satisfied that a soldier cannot run 1,400 Virginians. But I am forgetting I am not the whole show today. On the 8th of November we will give the national ticket the largest majority in the history of the state. The man whom we will elect vice president is a Christian, statesman and gentleman. I take pleasure in introducing Senator Charles W. Fairbanks.

Ovation to Fairbanks.

The next vice president was given an ovation he will not soon forget. He urged

the necessity of the re-election of Senator Scott and the five Republican congressmen. In speaking of the advisability of West Virginia continuing to send Republicans to congress he said:

We must determine what national policies shall be in force during the coming four years, and as they have an important bearing upon the welfare of all of our citizens, in all the states, it is essential that we should approve only those which commend themselves to our best judgment.

The Republican and Democratic parties are diametrically opposed upon policies which affect our industrial and national welfare. There is no state in the Union more interested in a wise decision than is the state of West Virginia. She is a comparatively new state, yet she has made wonderful strides in material strength and in social and intellectual development.

She is great in her natural wealth, great in her industries and great in her sturdy and progressive citizenship. Great as she is, she has but fairly entered upon her career. There is no one who is wise enough to set a boundary to the future of this commonwealth. Nature has been prodigal beyond all estimate in the bestowal of her gifts upon you. You have coal, iron, ore and timber in rich abundance. Your agriculture is capable of vastly increased development. Your iron and your steel and your potteries are merely prophetic of an expansion in material strength beyond your most optimistic dreams.

Where West Virginia Is Concerned.

Your highways of commerce reach all the great market centers. All these conditions suggest that West Virginia is concerned in the fullest degree in the maintenance of sound economic policies, and a wise administration of public affairs, which give security and encouragement to an industrial and commercial development.

West Virginia is progressive; she requires progressive policies. Her development is convincing evidence of the efficacy of the Republican economic system. Republican policies have never shut her mines or closed her factories or paralyzed thousands of her labor.

If you were, with a sponge, to wipe from the slate all record of West Virginia's growth under Republican policies what would remain? How many industries would you wipe out? Or to state the case in another form, how many mines have been opened, and how many mills have been erected under the stimulus of Republican policies? The answer is found in your own ample observation and experience.

Senator Fairbanks in discussing the many things accomplished by the Republican party under the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt, said:

"The Republican party is not satisfied with its present achievements, but at the close of each day of national life we desire to camp on new heights."

Platform Needs No Supplement.

Attention was called to the fact that the Democrats were four years ago crying down the gold standard.

"You will notice that they are not loud in their objections today. I might also add that Republican platforms do not need to be supplemented from the files of a telegraph office. Some say the gold standard is irrevocably established. It is, but only so long as the Republican party is in power. The Democratic party claims to be able to run the government but it does not deny that it has been wrong on all great questions. I believe that the people of this country are satisfied to let well enough alone. Let us resolve to go forward, not backward. Let us lift our country, which is dearer to us than all else, to a new level of prosperity and honor."

Gov. A. B. White said that the Republican party in West Virginia has no apologies to make and is not on the defensive. He discussed briefly the local tax issue which is absorbing much interest. Congressman Joseph Gaines made a short speech. Then Charles F. Teter, who failed to secure the Republican nomination for governor, was called. He gracefully yielded his time to Col. Dawson, the gubernatorial nominee. Col. Dawson discussed the sane and safe Democrat and told his hearers what it would mean if West Virginia were to go back to a free-trade policy. He made no reference to state issues, saying that he would discuss them in every county before the close of the campaign.

Know Their Bible.

Congressman Dayton said the West Virginia mountaineers have been studying their Bible and intend this fall to adhere to the text, "Hold fast to all things good." He passed over the state tax question by saying: "It will not be a question of what kind of taxes or how much, but rather how in God's name will we be able to pay taxes in West Virginia if the Democrats get into power. The Democratic party is the party of dumbness and doubt. It will be buried under a majority of from 25,000 to 30,000 in this state."

Congressmen Dovener, Hughes and Woodyard made very brief speeches. Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio was the last speaker. He said:

"We have a national ticket that we can run either end foremost. If under the providence of God there would be a vacancy in the office of president, the mantle would not descend but would go straight forward to the shoulders of a man abundantly capable. God alone can tell what will happen to Charles W. Fairbanks four years hence.

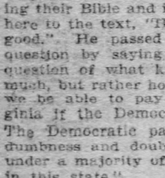
"The Democratic party has rolled over in the dust and is exclaiming: "Here, Lord I give myself away. 'Tis all that I can do." The Democratic party is sitting around whittling store boxes while the Republicans are going forward. Vote for Parker and Davis and go to a financial and industrial hell; vote for Roosevelt, the best development of the highest American citizenship; vote for our friend and neighbor, Senator Fairbanks, the clear-headed, conservative and able leader of men.

When Mr. Grosvenor finished there was a rush to shake hands with Senator Fairbanks. He met all comers with a smile and a firm hand clasp. He returned to Washington tonight. He will be followed into West Virginia by such orators as Secretary Moody, Secretary Taft, Secretary Wilson and Speaker Cannon. The Democrats will open their campaign at Wheeling on Tuesday.

Notables Arrive from Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Marquis of Allesbury, Lady Martinory Bruce, Madame Nordica, Miss Ada Rehan, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, P. C. Dana, C. A. Griscom, Gen. Charles Miller of Franklin, Pa.; Capt. Henry Sterling and Judge Augustus Van Wyck, arrived today from Europe.

THE WEATHER



Probably showers tonight and tomorrow, is the forecast of the Washington weather observer for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 80 and the minimum 55 degrees. The sun rose clear at 6:02 and set clear at 6:25 o'clock yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Showers.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.00	59	72	S.W.	Clear.
8 p. m....	30.01	76	43	S.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for September 17:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ..	80	77	Mean	68	69
Minimum ..	55	61	Precipitation	..	.05
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.. 67			Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .08		
Excess for day .. 1			Exc. since Sept. 1.. .06		
Dfcy. since Sept. 1. 7			Exc. since Jan. 1.. .49		
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.555					

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Partly cloudy Sunday, showers and cooler at night or Monday; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday, warmer in eastern portion, showers and cooler at night or Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Omaha	82	Clear	Chicago	78	Clear
El Paso....	92	Cloudy	Indianapolis .	76	PtCldy
Cairo	74	Cloudy	Washington .	74	Clear
Buffalo	68	Clear	St. Louis....	78	Clear
Louisville ..	80	PtCldy	Cincinnati ..	80	Clear
Marquette ..	60	PtCldy	Kansas City.	82	Clear
Helena.....	72	Cloudy	Vicksburg....	84	Clear
Duluth.....	60	PtCldy	Memphis	82	Cloudy
Huron	62	PtCldy	Philadelphia	70	Clear
St. Paul....	68	Clear	New York....	74	Clear
Salt Lake...	74	Cloudy	Cleveland....	72	Clear
Denver	70	Cloudy	New Orleans.	82	Clear

COMES TO SEE MR. ROOSEVELT

Author of "Simple Life" Will Meet Author of "Strenuous Life."

HE IS A FRENCH PASTOR

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—When the French liner La Lorraine reached her pier this morning, away in one corner of the pier, guarding a small trunk and a couple of valises, stood a French pastor—at once the most modest and most interesting passengers who arrived. Around him gathered a group which had come there expressly to see him—reporters, editors, publishers, men of letters and artists. The first person to shake his hand was John Wanamaker, former postmaster general.

The man who caused all the excitement was the Rev. Charles Wagner, famous in a dozen lands as the author of "The Simple Life." He has come to this country to lecture and to visit Theodore Roosevelt, author of "The Strenuous Life."

Despite the apparent difference of their doctrines, as suggested by the titles of their most famous books, Mr. Wagner insisted today their ideas were much the same.

President Roosevelt says he preaches my books to his countrymen," said he, "and I have come over to see what kind of a man he is."

Dressed in a rough suit of coarse material, with a black felt hat, heavy tramping boots and a small satchel slung over his shoulder, Mr. Wagner stood by his baggage and shook hands enthusiastically with those who came to meet him. To the reporters he had something to say about his life.

Began Life as Shepherd.

"I was born in Alsace," said he, in broken English, "in the Posges mountains, where I lived for years the life of a shepherd and laid the foundations for my future teachings. Not until after the Franco-Prussian war did I go to Paris.

"I was 38 years old before I wrote a book. I am a preacher rather than a writer. I wrote my first book because I found that, in my tramps about Europe and my conversation with the people, I could reach only a fraction of the total. I found that only by writing down my preachings could I reach the greater audience. So I started to write. I have been successful. My books have been translated into all the tongues of the earth.

"I come to America a stranger, but through the letters I have received from Americans who have read my books I feel that I already have thousands of friends in the United States. I shall visit Mr. Wanamaker at Lindenhurst, and on September 26 shall become the guest of the president of your great country at the White House in Washington."

"What is the essence of your teaching?" asked a reporter.

Quick as thought came the answer:

The Simple Life.

"Man is not happy enough because he is not simple enough. I found only last week that one of your American writers—Emerson—has said the same thing."

"But this simple life," asked one of the large crowd of interested auditors who had collected around the strange-looking man—can a man live it in a great city?"

Even the porters who were passing stopped wheeling baggage as the preacher, waving his arm, cried:

"Yes, for a man lives not in a city, but in his own heart."

"But what is the key to this simple life?" asked another.

"The key—ah, the key," he cried. "A good word. It is this: Every man is simple if he is first a man, and then stays a man. If he is first a religious man—a Christian—he is not necessarily a simple man,—a discipline of the simple life. The important thing is that at the center of shifting circumstances man should remain man, live his life, make toward his goal, which is to progress. At whatever sacrifice, let him simplify his baggage. The average man goes through life encumbered with too much baggage.

Roosevelt Enjoys His Books.

"Mr. Roosevelt has written me that he has greatly enjoyed my last book, "By The Fireside." It leads me to believe that I shall be well received. I want to talk to the people of America; to tell them what I think and feel. That's the reason I have learned English in a year."

Sunday, September 25, Mr. Wagner will preach at Bethany church, Philadelphia. If his effect from the pulpit or from the platform is anything like what it was on the steamship pier today, his success must be electrical and tremendous.

CANOEISTS' CARNIVAL MADE GAY WITH LANTERNS

The Allegheny River at Sylvan Station Looked Like a Terraced Garden in Old Tokyo.

The banks of the Allegheny river at Sylvan last night looked like a terraced tea house in far-away Japan. The Duquesne Canoe club was holding a lantern carnival, and no celestial garden party ever looked more gorgeous in the brilliance of its decorations. Thousands of paper lanterns of all styles and shapes, with designs that recalled a fete day in Tokyo, waved from the high balconies of the clubhouse, upon the branches of the trees and the canopies that stretched above the landing place. Scores of canoes scudded over the gentle current of the river bearing lanterns of the most exquisite designs.

The carnival was a novelty to Pittsburghers, and visitors were many during the early hours of the evening, when the flickering of the tiny lights served as beacons which sent their merry messages far up and down the dancing eddies of the river. Brother canoeists from the clubs at Oakmont and Sylvan were among the guests. While the squadron of boats cruised around in the stream an orchestra on the banks played music that seemed to mark time with the rhythmic motion of the ribbon-decked paddles.

A house party numbering 35 remained at the clubhouse all night, and this morning will enjoy breakfast under the trees. Prizes for the prettiest decorated boats were won by the following persons: First prize, silver loving cup, W. Breitenstein; second, club lantern, Ralph Heeren and Wynn Morris; special prize, lantern, Mr. Watkins of Sylvan.

Brothers Fought and Were Arrested.

Henry and Fred Langhurst, brothers, engaged in a fight while driving in a wagon along Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. Henry, who lives in Liberty street, Allegheny, was knocked off and run over and one ankle was crushed and his head injured. Both men were arrested and Henry was sent to the Allegheny General hospital. Fred Langhurst, who lives at 512 First avenue, Allegheny, was locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

$450.00 PIANO $165.00

Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield St., Is the Place.

One of the most expensive styles of Behr Bros. upright pianos, handsome case, patent cylinder top, and other improvements, offered at a great sacrifice. This instrument cost $450; is in first-class condition, looks good, sounds good; a piano that a musician would appreciate, and we are now asking only $165.

You can't afford to miss this chance, if you are in the market for a fine high grade upright piano at a bargain price.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield st.

Established 1862. Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning pianos.

Dean of the American Stage Retires Owing to Ill-Health

JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
In the Character of Rip Van Winkle.

JOE JEFFERSON CANNOT CONTINUE HIS CAREER

Ill Health Forces the Veteran Actor to Relire from the Stage.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Joseph Jefferson has been obliged, by failing health, to leave the stage. The veteran actor has cancelled all engagements for the season and is ill at his country home at Buzzards Bay, Mass.

Recently, while at Buzzards Bay, Mr. Jefferson was attacked by what appeared to be somewhat serious indigestion, and because of his advanced age an alarming report was spread that it might possibly lead to complications, necessitating his retirement from the stage. This was denied promptly, and his physician, Dr. Fitz, gave the reassuring statement that his patient was already much improved.

Preparations for Mr. Jefferson's autumn tour, which was to begin shortly, progressed, but after a consultation with his physician, Mr. Jefferson decided absolutely to abandon all thought of an appearance in public this season. He will probably remain at his Buzzards Bay home for some little time and then go to Florida.

ROBBERS BATTER DOWN DOOR.

Bind Farmer Near Pulaski and Steal $25, a Rifle and Shot Gun.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Masked robbers broke down the door of the home of Samuel A. Armstrong, a well-known farmer near Pulaski, early yesterday morning, bound and gagged him and stole $25, a rifle and a shotgun. The robbers used a fence rail as a battering ram upon Armstrong's front door and had the door broken down and were into his room almost before he was awake. As he arose he found himself looking into the barrels of two revolvers and was forced to submit to being tied hand and foot and having a gag placed in his mouth.

The robbers left Armstrong tied and he worked from 2 o'clock in the morning, when they disappeared, until after daylight before he managed to release his feet, when he walked with his hands tied to the home of a neighbor, where his bonds were cut. The robbers were traced to Pulaski by their footsteps along the dusty road.

LUMBERMEN'S HOLIDAYS.

South Side Yards Will Close on Saturday Afternoons.

South Side lumbermen yesterday got together and decided to close their yards hereafter at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoons. They tried the experiment in the summer and the half-holiday has become so popular that they look for good results throughout the whole year. The firms which agreed to close are Brettweisser Bros., the Keystone Lumber Company, Wigman Lumber Company, Hope Planing Mill Company, the Eller Lumber Company and H. C. Gearing.

SIGNS OF REPENTANCE ARE WANTED BY THE COMMITTEE

The committee of the Monongahela presbytery of the United Presbyterian church, appointed to adjust the trouble between the Rev. S. P. Montgomery, the "fighting pastor" of the Jefferson church, and Elder Samuel Heath, has written letters to each, setting forth his duty in the case and what the presbytery expects. The letters make it plain to the elder and pastor that they were guilty of unchristian conduct, and ask that they confess to this and give signs of repentance. In case neither answers, some other method will be adopted to adjust the difficulty. The presbytery meets Tuesday and the committee hopes to report then.

Robbed at the Beaver Fair.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—F. H. Weingartner, a farmer of Slippery Rock township, was robbed at the Beaver fair yesterday of $22 75 and a $50 certificate of deposit.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, September 17.

New York—New York, Southampton and Cherbourg; Pannonia, Palermo.
Liverpool—Bovic and Campania, New York.
Naples—Citta di Napoli and Ultonia, New York.
Rotterdam—Rotterdam, New York.
Cherbourg—Bremen, New York.

Sailed, September 17.

New York—Mesaba, London; Germanic, Southampton; Etruria, Liverpool; Pennsylvania, Hamburg; Finland, Antwerp; Columbia, Glasgow; Napolitan Prince, Naples and Palermo; Algeria, Marseilles, etc.
Rotterdam—Potsdam, New York.
Cherbourg—Deutschland (from Hamburg and Dover), New York.
Liverpool—Umbria, New York.
Antwerp—Kroonland, New York.
Genoa—Canopic, Boston.
London—Minnehaha, New York.
Dover—Kroonland, New York.
Cherbourg—St. Paul, New York.

Passed, September 17.

Gibraltar—Lisgouria, New York, for Naples and Palermo; Prinz Oskar, New York, for Naples and Genoa.

TROLLEY PARKS TODAY.

Best concert programs of the season. Calhoun—Fourteenth Regiment band and H. F. Blaney's quartet. Oakwood—Todd-Frey Orchestra and Clarice Templeton, balladist. Southern—Third Regiment band and Colonial Comedy Four. Kennywood—Great Western band and amusements. West View-East street cars—K. of P. band. Last Sunday but one.

JENKS RECEIVES MEN AS COMPANY EMPLOYES

Three Persons Who Had Been Working in the Hoop Mills Were Beaten.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

YOUNGSTOWN, Sept. 17.—The committee of strikers at the American steel hoop plants here, which visited I. W. Jenks, general manager of the American Steel Hoop Company, is said to have been received as employes of the company and not as representatives of the Amalgamated association. This carries out the announcement made by Mr. Jenks that he would have nothing more to do with the Amalgamated association. The announcement that Theodore J. Shaffer is to take charge of the strike situation here is hailed with great enthusiasm by the men. Shaffer will come here Monday morning. The fact that the injunction case has been postponed until Monday morning, at Warren, when Judge Roberts will give his decision, pleases the men. The strikers at Girard predict that the injunction will not be granted.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon two men, both negroes, came out of the upper plant under the influence of liquor. "Butcher" Connelly is allegod to have knocked them down and the demonstration of the crowd caused a riot call to be sent in. Later in the afternoon the Pennsylvania railroad officials reported that a man was lying on their tracks. He was found in a serious condition from a beating. He said he had been working for a rougher in the eight-inch mill of the upper plant. He gave his name as John Irt and said he became tired of his work and wanted to return to Pittsburgh. When he left the plant he was accosted by strikers, who offered to conduct him to a railroad station. Instead, he says, they gave him a beating and not satisfied with this, used clubs on him. He is being held to identify his assailants.

LOCAL CONCERN GETS STEEL SHIP CONTRACT

Jones & Laughlin Company Will Supply Plates for a Large Steamer.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The American Shipbuilding Company has let to the Jones & Laughlin company the contract for supplying steel plates for the third steel steamer it is to build at its docks on the great lakes. Recently it let contracts for supplying 3,000 tons of plates to the Carnegie Steel Company, and to the Cambria Steel Company for 2,000 tons.

The contract with Jones & Laughlin calls for 2,500 tons of steel plates with delivery to begin not later than January 1.

It is understood the company expects shortly to close additional contracts for steel ships. In that event the Illinois Steel Company will probably get an order for 2,000 or 3,000 tons.

PICTURE FALLS ON SLEEPING WOMAN

While asleep in bed at the home of her nephew, J. A. Malloy, in McKeesport, Mrs. Lydia Oliver, aged 82, of Frostburg, Md., was seriously injured yesterday in a peculiar manner. Some papering had been done in the room, and in rehanging a large picture over the head of the bed it was insecurely placed. It is believed that the sudden closing of a door jarred the picture and it fell directly on Mrs. Oliver's head. Mr. Malloy heard her screams and summoned Dr. W. C. Baird, who closed a deep gash in her head. Mrs. Oliver is suffering severely from the shock.

TRADED HIS HORSE FOR ANOTHER AND GOT NEITHER

Max Mervis, a Braddock horse dealer, agreed to trade a horse for a horse owned by William Wocifer. As a result of the deal Mervis got neither horse, and has sued Wocifer before Justice Jones of Homestead, who has undertaken to unravel the deal for Mervis. Mervis alleges that after the deal it was called off, but that Wocifer asked to be allowed to keep the horse for a short time, offering to pay for its hire. Mervis last week called upon Wocifer for the horse and was told it had been stolen.

Charged With Violating Sign Laws.

Chief Ordinance Officer Murray Livingstone made information before Alderman John Groetzinger yesterday charging S. Hamilton, the Wood street music dealer; E. E. Brosius, J. H. Vincent and N. H. P. Barrett, the latter three of the Electrical Display Advertising Company of the Lewis block, with violating a city ordinance relating to signs.

$650 PIANO & PLAYER $350

At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

A nearly new upright piano and piano player of famous makes sent in to be sold by owner, who is leaving city. Piano worth $400 and player $250, when new. Look and sound as good as new. Great chance for quick buyer. Some time given. Cut this out to locate place, 611 and 613 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue.

CANNOT TRUST THE DEMOCRACY

Senator Foraker Tells Plain Truths to a Great Audience at Chicago.

PARTY TAINTED WITH VAGARIES

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Republican party of Chicago formally opened the political campaign tonight by a great rally at the Auditorium under the auspices of the Hamilton club. Senator Foraker of Ohio was the principal speaker of the evening and his address provoked great enthusiasm. He spoke in part as follows:

It was commendable in the Democratic party to accept the results of the civil war and promise to uphold them, but it was not thought at the time when they did so that such action was good cause for immediately turning out of power the Republican party that had secured those results.

It was commendable in the Democratic party to abandon the greenback heresy, as they finally concluded to do, but that was not regarded by the American people as a sufficient reason for turning over to them the control of the treasury.

And so now, while it is commendable for Judge Parker and the Democratic party to announce that the free-silver craze has been abandoned, and that there will not be any more attacks on the gold standard, such action does not constitute a sufficient reason for their restoration to power.

The American people should, and will, say again as they have said heretofore, that while repentance may be good ground for forgiveness, there must at least be a reasonable period of probation before there can be a reinstatement of confidence and control. Such, therefore, as there may be in the new position of the Democratic party on the money question for which to give thanks, there is nothing to commend it to favor. Especially so in view of the announcement of Mr. Bryan and other Democratic leaders that the money question is only in abeyance, and that as soon as the election is over they propose to renew the contest.

The truth is if the Democratic party were restored to power it would be at once developed that their leaders are afflicted with the same fatal differences of opinion on financial subjects that were developed among them with respect to the tariff during the second Cleveland administration.

Tainted With Vagaries.

Their dissensions are such that their declarations and promises cannot be relied upon. Having no common sentiment, they cannot have any common object. Hence it is that they are always playing at cross purposes and so managing as to get on the right side of a great question only after it has been settled. Such a party cannot possibly administer public affairs successfully.

Tens of thousands of Democrats are as patriotic and as anxious to do what is right as anybody else, but the party as such is tainted with everything bad that has appeared in the last 50 years of American politics. It is tainted with all the prejudices of slavery. It is tainted with the doctrine of secession and states rights. It is tainted with greenbackism, populism and communism. It is tainted with free trade and free silver and every other vagary that any crank or theorist has seen fit to advance.

The American people can no more swallow it than they could swallow a tainted beefsteak or a tainted egg; and if they happen to get it into their mouths occasionally, as they did when Mr. Cleveland was last elected, they spew it out at the first opportunity, as they did in 1896. The mere prospect of success for such a party is enough to give all business interests a chill and a fright.

REV. C. F. M'FALL SAYS HE WILL CLEAR HIS NAME

Former Sewickley Pastor Hopes to Be Restored to His Former Place in Baptist Conference.

C. F. McFall, formerly pastor of the Sewickley Baptist church, who has returned from the west, declares in a very short time he will be prepared to clear his name of all the sensational charges which led to his and the Rev. J. C. Wilkinson's dismissal from the Baptist Ministers' conference last November. He says the entire case will be reopened and that an investigation will prove that he is innocent of any misconduct. He says he will be able to prove that the threatening letter which he was alleged to have written to Wilkinson was a forgery, and was written on a typewriter in Wilkinson's own office.

Troubles with Mrs. McFall, it is stated, may be amicably adjusted on the same time. It is reprted that she has consented to go on the stand and testify in behalf of her husband. Ellen Blakeney of Sewickley, so McFall declares, will be shown to have found a copy of the alleged defamatory letter. McFall is much broken down in health and has spent much of his time in Oklahoma.

POLICE WERE SCORED.

Magistrate Stewart Criticised Officers for Making Unwarranted Arrests.

The police at the central station were severely scored by Magistrate Stewart at the hearing yesterday for making arrests without having sufficient evidence to sustain cases. Friday night Policemen Thomas McCarroll and Harry Riley arrested Marie Bailey and Louise Dickerson. The women were charged with accosting men in the streets.

"Some of you policemen ought to be digging ditches instead of patroling beats," said the magistrate. "Because some women are unfortunate enough to have been arrested once, you fellows must make targets of them. They have just as much right to walk the streets as you while they are orderly."

Both women were discharged.

AUTOMOBILE MISHAP ENDS IN LARCENY SUIT

Eli Frazer, colored, of 40 Hector street, and Charles Stinson, also colored, of 947 Soho street, have been held for court in $500 bail each on charges of larceny in connection with the wreck of an automobile near Schenley park yesterday morning. It is said the machine was the property of L. G. Martin of 3904 Forbes street, and that the defendants were employed at his garage. The colored women, Mary Gordon and Bessie Taylor, of Congress street, who were in the automobile with the men when it collided with a Center and Negley avenue car early yesterday, were severely injured.

Dollar Dinner for Watson.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special).—Thomas E. Watson, Peoples party candidate for president and candidate in 1896 for vice president with William J. Bryan on the Populist party's indorsement, is to be the guest of honor at a "dollar dinner" to be given him here about October 1.

JUDGE PARKER AN UNCERTAIN TARGET

Tom Watson Declares One Doesn't Know Where to Shoot at Him.

ROOSEVELT IS A FAIR FOE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PADUCAH, KY., Sept. 17.—The Populist campaign in Kentucky was opened today, Thomas E. Watson, candidate for president, delivering the principal address. The occasion was the district convention at which J. H. Lackey was nominated for congress by the Populists of the First district.

Mr. Watson said in part:

You can locate Theodore, and you can bombard him with a stationary siege gun, but you want a flying battery when you go after Alton B. Trained for 20 years in the school of Dave Hill, it would be a marvel, indeed, if the favorite pupil did not somewhat resemble the master who taught him. In the national platform for 1892 the Democratic party expressly pledged itself against child labor in factories. Fifteen years was the age limit fixed. Yet all over the south where the Democratic party is supreme, child labor is as fixed as African slavery ever was. Children under 15, under 14, under 12, and sometimes under 10 slave their little lives out, amid pestilential vapors and brutalizing conditions which are a shame and a scandal to Georgia, South Carolina and other Democratic states. In spite of all the efforts of the labor leaders in those states, they have been utterly unable to get the Democratic party to respect their platform pledge in behalf of the helpless boys and girls of the south.

During previous campaigns Democrats have carried a demand for the income tax in their platform. Now they have dropped it. Why? If it was right in 1896 it is right now. In its national platform the Democratic party stood pledged in favor of the income tax and against the gold standard. Yet Alton B. Parker chose to go over to Wall street plutocracy on both issues, and sided with the people on neither. He now favors what real Democrats opposed; and opposes what true Democrats favored. In other words, he has turned the Democratic platform into a Republican annex, and is trying to pass it off on real Democrats as genuine goods. In morality, his position, as to the true Democrats whom he seeks to dupe, is no better than that of the sharper who attempts to pass counterfeit money.

To save my life, I cannot see how a firm believer in the gold standard could vote for Parker, any more than I can understand how those who oppose that standard can support him. He abandoned the Bryan Democrats without saying they were wrong; and he has gone over to the gold Democrats without saying that they are right. Such political morality could only have been learned in the school of Dave Hill.

Can I hope to do inside the Democratic party what Bryan so signally failed to do? For eight years he exerted all of his marvelous powers to accomplish something inside the Democratic party. Back of him were hundreds of strong newspapers. He went into the fight followed by a powerful organization, he secured more votes than Grover Cleveland ever had, and yet because he could not succeed within eight years the Democratic party repudiated him and trampled his platform under foot. They got tired of being right; they got tired of being in the minority. Their hunger for office swallowed up their love for principle; and Bryan today is farther off from the accomplishment of any real reform than he was ten years ago.

Why did Bryan fail? Because he tried to accomplish reforms in a party organization where there was no harmony of conviction. In such a party there could be no unity of action. He was handicapped from the beginning by such eastern Democrats as Belmont, Hill and Cleveland and Carlisle and Gorman, who are in principle thoroughly Republican. The Democratic house was divided against itself. Therefore, it fell.

During this campaign I combat Roosevelt as an open enemy to the principles in which I believe. I combat Parker as a false pretense, a dodger, a trimmer, and who is willing to get, if he can, the votes of those who would never support him if he were to say in plain English just what his convictions are.

FOUR INSANE PRISONERS.

Three Were Sent to Marshalsea and One to Cleveland from Pittsburgh Central Station.

There were four insane persons confined at Central police station yesterday. The first was Edward Flavelle, an actor, who became insane in his room at the Hotel Metropole. The physicians from the department of charities and corrections made an examination of him and had him sent to Marshalsea. He will be sent to his home in Albany, N. Y.

Deputy Sheriff Patrick Duffy of Cleveland presented J. R. Wertz, who became insane there two weeks ago. The officers of that city were informed by his wife that they were from Allegheny. By some mistake the papers were made out to remove him to Pittsburgh. Inspector Kennelly made an investigation and found the man had never been a resident of Pittsburgh and refused to accept him. The Allegheny police learned he was a resident of Springfield, O., for five years, and they also refused to retain him. The man was returned to Cleveland.

William Orr, who was arrested twice last Friday for drunkenness, was adjudged insane yesterday and removed to Marshalsea. Mary Stonic, an Austrian, was arrested at Water and Smithfield streets. The physicians from the department of charities declared her insane and she was taken to Marshalsea and will be deported. The woman twice attempted to commit suicide yesterday by hanging herself.

USED PIANO BARGAINS

Steinway $125. Knabe $150.

A lot of used pianos are offered away down to make room for new fall stock arriving. These are sample bargains:

$350 Steinway piano	125
600 Knabe piano	150
$350 Carleton piano	225
$400 Schaeffer piano	265

A lot of used upright pianos from $165 upward. Squares for $25, etc. Organs for $15. $5 down and $1 per week buys some used instruments. Cut this out to locate the old reliable

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611 and 613 Smithfield st., near Sixth ave.

Campaign Supplies

Pictures of Candidates—R. and D. Pictures of Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Etc.,

Campaign Badges, Flags, Lanterns, Bunting, RED FIRE and TRI-COLORED FIRE, TORCHES, Horns, Cow Bells and Other Loud and Noisy Things.

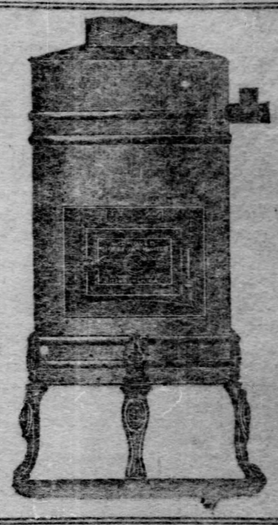
Wholesale and Retail.

Large Variety—Big Stock—Come and Buy Early.

J. G. Lauer's Toy House
620 LIBERTY STREET
Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The St. James HOTEL
Walnut & 13th Sts.
PHILADELPHIA
Absolutely Fireproof.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Now being enlarged and improved. Every modern convenience and appointment. Centrally located. Cuisine unexcelled.
E. G. MILLER, Manager.

THE IMPROVED
MIDGET GAS FURNACE



Manufactured by
SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS,
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Both 'Phones 142 Park.

SHONINGER PIANOS

are admitted by experts to possess the largest values in the piano world of today.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER
340-42 FIFTH AVE.

WONDERFUL SCIENTIFIC CHEMICAL POLISH
The Governments of U.S. and Canada (after official tests) granted patents for
Black Satin Polish
as the only unburnable, non-explosive oil polish—a stove polish which enamels any iron (even burnt-red) a glossy black. Sticks and shines quickly. No dust, no odor. Will not rub, burn or wash off. Prevents rust. Does not tarnish nickel. Never spoils or freezes. Ask your dealer for it. Price 25c. Prepaid from factory, 35c.
Black Satin Polish Co.
107 Chambers St.,
New York City.

KAUFMANN'S GROCERY DEPARTMENT. Price 25 cents.

Ask your dealer to get Black Satin Polish for you from the following wholesale houses:
Arbuckles & Co.,
Dilworth Bros. Co.,
Hayworth & Dewhurst, Limited.

THE NEW SUITINGS.

Smartest effects of the season are here ready for your choosing. We guarantee fit. Popular prices.

Dickson, The Tailor, 420 Wood St.

EDUCATIONAL

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Allegheny Preparatory school reopens September 21, 1904. The Headmaster will be at the school office after September 8, between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., to meet and classify pupils, to talk with intending patrons and to show those who may wish to see them the building and equipment. The school provides instruction for boys and girls from the first year of school life till they are ready for any American college or university. The work is done by 15 expert teachers.

A well equipped gymnasium and a large playground, under the exclusive control of the school, offer ample opportunity for sports and games. These are individual "corrective work," under trained directors, give the physical development of both boys and girls its due emphasis. Oral expression, singing, reading aloud, public speaking and debates have their proper place in the curriculum.

Owing to its non-commercial character, the entire income of the school can be applied in making the school better. The building has just been redecorated throughout.

For our new circular and any further information, address the Headmaster, Wilmot R. Jones, 990 Lincoln Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY,
Lewisburg, Pa.
John Howard Harris, LL. D., President.
A SCHOOL FOR ALL.

BUCKNELL COLLEGE—with seven courses leading to degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Jurisprudence, Science, Chemistry, Biology and Civil Engineering. Large faculty. 12 modern buildings. Healthy community. Library contains 25,000 volumes. Fixed and working capital one million dollars.

BUCKNELL ACADEMY—A school for young men and boys, prepares for college and technical schools, separate buildings and teaching force.

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN—Thomas A. Edwards, A. M., Dean; comprises full collegiate courses and an institute with literary and Classical Courses.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC—E. Avragnet, director; courses open to both sexes. Diplomas awarded upon completion of course.

For catalogue, etc., address:
WM. C. GRETZINGER, Registrar, Lewisburg, Pa.

EVENING SCHOOL.
OPENS OCTOBER 3rd, 1904.
Thorough instruction in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing and Common English Branches.
Day school now open.
PARK INSTITUTE,
8 NORTH AVE. W., ALLEGHENY.
Bell—510 J. Cedar.
ROWAN & HUGHES, MANAGERS.

A Single Fact is Worth a Thousand Arguments—"PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT."

"EXPERIENCE TEACHES" Actual Business College,
(Ten-Cent Store, Opposite Farmers Bank)
No. 310 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Efficiently conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established Twenty-Five Years.

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Diligent students can graduate from the Commercial or the Shorthand Department in one season, owing to our Modern Copyrighted Systems of Bookkeeping and Shorthand.

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M. J. Conner, President; J. A. Conner, Secretary; Directors of the Various Departments and Authors of the Largest and Latest Publication on the Science and Practice of Accounts extant. A. L. McCalment, Superintendent Actual Business and Bookkeeping Departments, Chief Accountant, Auditor and Credit-Man for Pittsburgh Banks and Business Concerns for many years. Visit our Miniature Business World or Write for free catalogue.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL NOW OPEN.
Young and Middle-aged Men and Women may begin at any time.

RAISE THE WIND FOR CRUSADERS

Collections to Be Taken in Churches to Defend Detective Nelson C. Starkey.

OTHER BLUE LAW SCHEMES

Money will be raised in Pittsburgh and Allegheny churches to defend a man who has been called to answer the charge of murder. This unique use of the collection basket is made necessary through the crusade started and fostered by the Allegheny County Sabbath Observance association, which is being supported in its movement by several local denominations. The money raised will be used to pay the fees of attorneys retained to defend Nelson C. Starkey, who is in jail charged with the murder of Harry D. Knox in Allegheny three weeks ago.

The Sabbath Observance association needs $2,000 at once. Any money left after the attorneys get their retainer fee will be used in the campaign of education toward which the crusaders will next turn their attention. Later on other collections will be taken up. These will be turned into the educational fund and used for boosting the campaign of legislation which is also on the crusaders' program.

Today's collections will be taken largely in the Presbyterian, United Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches. The Baptist ministers, who withdrew from the support of the Sabbath Observance association last week, have washed their hands of the whole business, and it is announced on behalf of the local Baptist Ministerial conference it will be associated no more with the crusaders. The Baptists declare that the association has departed from the plans mapped out at the beginning of the campaign. The Rev. Dr. W. A. Stanton, pastor of the Shady Avenue Baptist church, said yesterday that the present course of the crusaders interferes with the religious liberty of the people, and that the Baptist conference will have none of it.

The Baptist ministers, at their meeting last Monday, took no action on the report made by the Sabbath Observance association committee, and in consequence were not asked to pass the special collection basket today. Not all the ministers of other denominations, however, will ask their people for money today. Some will make the announcement of what is expected, and will defer taking the collection until some time in the future.

The possibility of detectives from the east following the Blue Law sleuths on their rounds today has not been discussed. Last Sunday two men from Philadelphia were in town and took a record of every store and shop visited by the Sabbatarian scouts. The strangers returned home on Monday without divulging the object of their mission or by whom they were employed. It is presumed that they are gathering information for some individual or concern interested in having the Blue laws repealed at the next session of the Pennsylvania legislature. To offset the possibility of this, the Sabbath Observance association will make determined efforts in the churches to get the people to support the "campaign of legislation," which is the latest scheme formed by the crusaders.

JUVENILE CULPRITS ARE GETTING THE JAIL FEVER

Like to Go Before the Court on Saturdays and Think Jail Life Is Amusing.

The juvenile court is getting to be a quite popular institution among the boys. The court was established for the moral and physical benefit of the youngsters; while the physical advantage is appreciated by the boys, the moral benefit is yet to show itself.

In the olden days if a boy was caught fighting in the streets, or pilfering peanuts, or roaming the streets at night, he was arrested by a policeman, locked up in the police station and either fined or discharged the next morning. He was kept in the matron's department over night, where he often had to submit to lectures.

Now all is changed. The policeman who takes his small prisoner before a magistrate has him committed to jail to await a hearing before the juvenile court, which meets every Saturday. In the meantime the boys are fed on jail fare, which is good and wholesome; they bathe regularly, get clean clothes and find a charm in cleaning their cells, helping at minor work and trying to circumvent the jail rules against skylarking.

"It's nuts for us boys," said one little fellow to a deputy warden the other day. He is 11 years old and has been before the court six times at least, the last four times wearing a broad grin as he faced the kind-hearted judge and his accusers. "It's lots of fun. The judge always turns me loose, for I never do nothin' real bad. The jail's a fine home."

Men have been known to contract the "jail fever," that species of mental bias which leads them to find comfort in spending weeks in jails and workhouses. That boys are beginning to learn the liking is considered a deplorable effect of a well meant law. The legislature failed to provide an institution to which children subject to the operations of the juvenile court law may be sent, they being considered too young for Morganza and the reformatory, so the courts are practically compelled to turn the youthful culprits loose.

THE SECOND ROUND WAS PROPERLY ON THE HOUSE

Country School Teacher and His Friend Took Long Chance to Get Whisky.

While returning home from a country town where they had attended a big supper this summer, two young men, one of whom is principal of a country school, happened to pass a hotel owned by a friend. They had had a big time while in the small town and were in high spirits on their return. They were also thirsty. After a consultation they decided to get into the bar, where they were sure of finding something to relieve their distress.

Without disturbing anyone in the building or in the street, they managed to get inside by using a key one of them carried. As matters turned out they were not any too quiet once they got inside the bar, but the few people who passed in the street supposed the noise was being made by employes who were preparing to open up, and passed without looking inside the bar.

Several days later one of the young men met the proprietor of the hotel and told him of their little escapade. The youth said he had set up two drinks of whisky in the bar and handed the hotel man a quarter to settle for them. He said the professor had also taken two drinks. When the hotel man met the professor he asked him about paying for the drinks, meaning it in good humor. He was a little surprised when the school teacher readily acknowledged having broken into the bar and taken the drinks, but it was really more than he expected when the professor said the second time the drinks were set up they were taken on the house.

Real Imported Beer.

You can have it in your home. Pilsener (light) or Muenchener (dark), $2.00 a dozen. Telephone Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Market street.

ALL PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES

W. H. KEECH CO.

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

Put Us On Your Visiting List--This Store Is Interesting

You can learn all sorts of new things about furnishing a home by a visit here, and you are free to look. We are glad to show all who come—to sell only to those convinced that they are doing better here than they can elsewhere. You'll not be importuned or made to feel that you have to buy. All prices are in plain figures, making shopping pleasant and satisfactory; and everything in the store may be had on long terms of credit—a small cash payment and easy payments afterward as arranged—or 10% discount if you pay cash with order or in 30 days; 7½% in 60 days; 5% if you pay all in 90 days.

CHINA SHOW

Europe and America combine forces—each puts its best foot forward. France, Germany and Austria lead in refined and beautiful decorations and light wares. American and English wares are more serviceable, and this season many decorations are almost as pretty as those from across the sea.

$29.50 a set—112 pieces. Beautiful French China Dinner Set. All-over spray decorations. Full service for 12 persons. $26.55 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$25 a set—100 pieces, German China Dinner Set in a handsome shape. Pink spray decorations. $22.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$22.50 a set—100 pieces. German China Dinner Set. Full border decorations, in pink. $20.25 Cash, or in 30 Days.

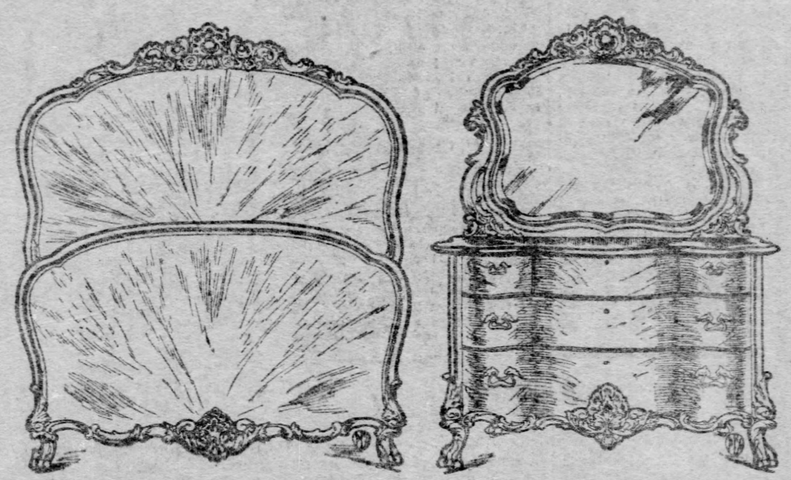
$19.50 a set—100-piece German China Dinner Set. Small spray decorations. Real value $25.00 a set. $17.55 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$15.00 Fine American Porcelain Sets. 100 pieces. White and gold or floral decorations. $16.50 and $18 values. $13.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$8.80 American Porcelain Sets. 100 pieces. Pink and blue decorations. $7.92 Cash.

$4.25 American Porcelain Sets. Blue or brown decorations. 50 pieces. $3.83 Cash.

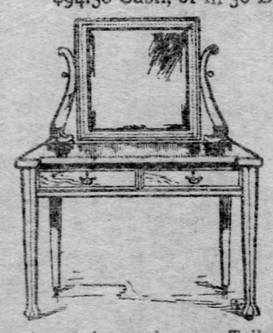
Toilet Sets—without slop jar.....$2.75
Toilet Sets—with slop jar.....$4.50



This Bedroom Suit is in the finest crotched mahogany. The design speaks for itself. Note the elaborate carving—every line skillfully worked out by hand; the artistic outlines; the carved legs; the serpentine fronts and very large French bevel mirrors. As the illustration cannot show the finish, the fine construction or the beautiful mellow grain of the wood, we'll be pleased to have you come and see it, either as a buyer or as an admirer of rich furniture..... **$340**

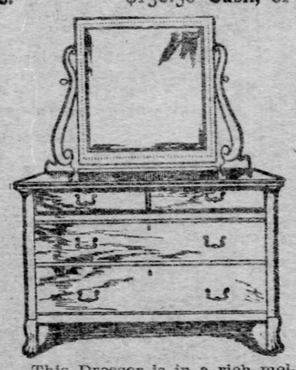
$70 This 5-Piece Parlor Suit—Note the massive frames, the elaborate carvings, the low arms on the smaller chairs, and the large size of each piece. Frames are finished a dark mahogany. Coverings in fine two-tone green Veronas. $63 Cash or Within 30 Days.

Price of Bedstead, $105
$94.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.



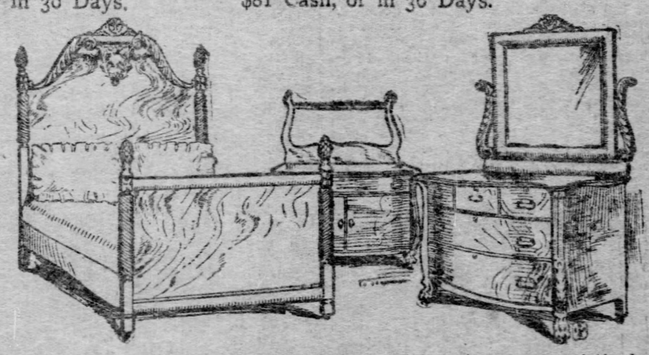
A genuine mahogany Toilet Table, in a colonial design. Hand polish finish. Square French bevel mirror. Tapered legs ending with semi-claw feet. Actual value $35.00..... **$28**
$25.20 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Dresser, $145
$130.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

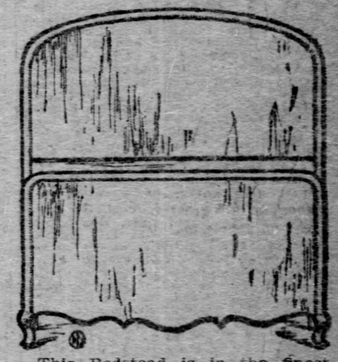


This Dresser is in a rich mellow grain mahogany. A plain design. No carvings. Claw feet. Square French bevel mirror **$52.50**
$47.25 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Toilet Table $90
$81 Cash, or in 30 Days.

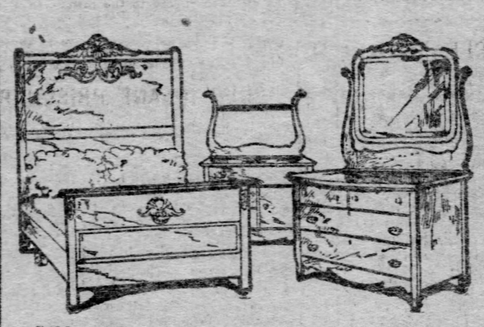


This quartered golden oak Bedroom Suit is in a very artistic design. Hand carvings are accurately worked out. Rope-turned posts on bedstead. Dreser is 4 feet 2 inches wide. It has five drawers, each lined with birdseye maple. Corner posts are curved and carved and end in a large claw foot. Large French bevel mirror—actual value $125..... **$100**
$90 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



This Bedstead is in the finest veneered walnut, without a line of carvings. Our price is..... **$45**

We have two Dressers to match—with different shape mirrors. They are priced $56 and..... **$45**

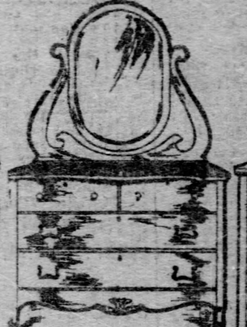


Golden oak Bedroom Suit. Dresser has pattern French bevel mirror, and swell fronts on top drawers. Clear-cut carvings. Made and finished right..... **$29.50**
$26.55 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

A very substantial Bedroom Suit, in selected and quartered golden oak. Carvings are heavy. Construction is A1. Swell top on dresser and washstand. Large bevel mirror..... **$47.50**
$42.75 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

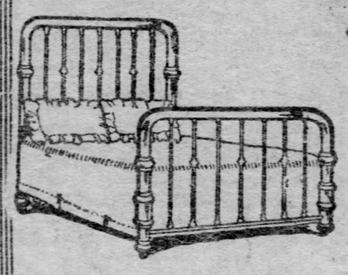
This Bedroom Suit is finished a dark mahogany. Pattern French bevel mirror. The roll cap on footboard and head of bedstead are veneered with cross-grain mahogany. Three handsome pieces..... **$67.50**
$60.75 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This golden oak Dressing Table, with pattern French bevel mirror, at only..... **$12**
$10.80 Cash.

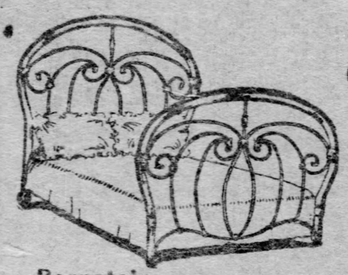


This golden oak Dresser has 30-in. oval French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Four drawers. Actual value $16..... **$13.50**
$12.15 Cash.

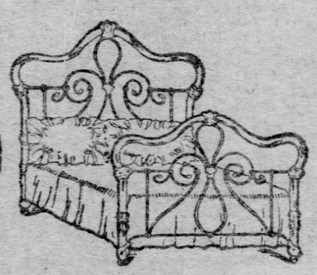
Golden oak Dresser with round corner French bevel mirror. Swell front on top drawers..... **$16**
$14.40 Cash.



This all-brass Bedstead has heavy posts and top rails, with bent corners. Large fillers. Best gold lacquered. Full size.. **$45**
$40.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

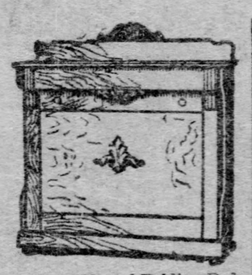


Bernstein
Iron Bedstead, complete with Bernstein bed spring, which is guaranteed 5 years against sagging or breaking..... **$16**
$14.40 Cash, or in 30 Days.



Bernstein
Iron Bedstead, a fancy design at a low price. Enameled dead black. Complete with Bernstein spring..... **$15**
$13.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

This Iron Bedstead, enameled black or green. Brass vases. Strong posts and side-rails. Full size, at..... **$3.75**
$3.37 If You Pay Cash.



A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Rigid construction, no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front or mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... **$15**
$13.50 Cash.

BEDDING

THESE are the only sorts of winter bedclothing housekeepers may expect to find in this Bedding Store of ours:

BLANKETS that are exact in size and weight. All-wool, where it is so stated, or mixed with cotton openly and fair.

COMFORTS that are large and clean and made right inside and out.

MATTRESSES. Clean materials inside where you can't see. Filled full, but not solid and hard. Good tickings.

BLANKETS — Every thread cotton. Grey with blue end stripes. 11-4 size. Pair..... **$1.50**

BLANKETS—Every thread wool. Soft, fleecy and warm. White or plaids. Large size. They are the best we know of at, a pair..... **$5.00**

COMFORTS—Two special lots. Plain red and fancy colored covers. Large size. $2.25 and..... **$1.50**

MATTRESS—Soft top. Fancy stripe ticking. Single or full size..... **$2.00**

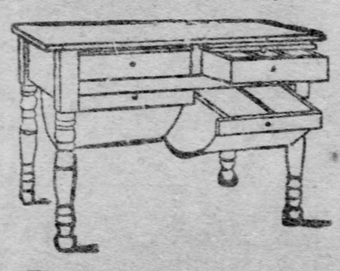
MATTRESS—Husk with cotton top. Extra thick. Stitched and bound edges..... **$4.00**

MATTRESS—Genuine layer cotton felt. Every one guaranteed..... **$10**

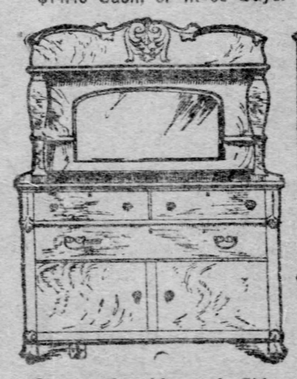
PILLOWS — Feather pillows. Standard size. Two lots. $1.90 a pair and..... **$2.40**

10 Per Cent Discount Cash or 30 Days.

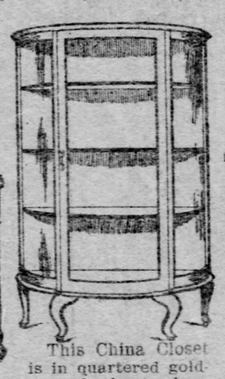
This store has the largest display of Extension Tables in this city. The table shown is one of the many good values. Round top. Deep rim. Heavy pillar base. Golden oak, with quarter-grained top... **$18**
$16.20 Cash, or in 30 Days.



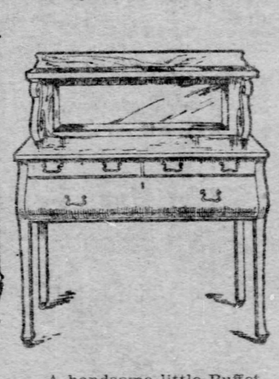
Kitchen Cabinet Table. Two large flour bins. Partitioned knife and spoon drawers. Tea towel drawer. Sliding bread board and a cutting board. 46 inches long. White wood top..... **$4.25**
$3.83 Cash, or in 30 Days.



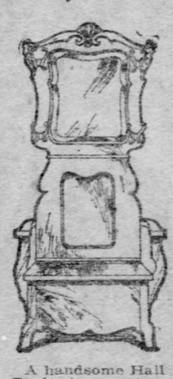
Quartered golden oak Sideboard with cross grain veneer on posts. Pattern French bevel mirror. Hand carvings. Lined silver drawer, value $35..... **$28**
$25.20 If You Pay Cash.



This China Closet is in quartered golden oak—bent glass ends. Shelves are grooved for plates and are adjustable, at... **$24.50**
$22.05 Cash.



A handsome little Buffet in quartered golden oak. French bevel mirror. Curved front. Three drawers.... **$25**
$22.50 Cash, or 30 Days.



A handsome Hall Rack, in quarter-sawed golden oak. Cabinet seat. Four double hooks. Pattern French bevel mirror, at only..... **$19**
$17.10 Cash.

This Upright Folding Bed has genuine mahogany front panels and French bevel mirror. Neat carvings. Complete with wire bed spring..... **$40**
$36 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$15.25
Good Luck Gas Range
Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plate. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50.
$13.73 If You Pay Cash.

$18 COAL RANGE—Square oven. Shaker grate. Portable hearth. Nickel trimmed.
$16.20 Cash or in 30 Days.

$20 Our New Good Luck Gas Range
We want you to see it if you want a good range at a moderate price. The oven door frames, supply pipe and name-plates are nickeled. Four powerful top burners. Economical oven burner. Flue connections. Cast iron oven plate. Enameled body. Broiler pan and rack. New. Good. Cheap.
$18 If You Pay Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES **923 TO 931 PENN AVE.**

WILL MAKE BIG 'PHONE SYSTEM

Independent Companies from All Over State to Meet in Convention Next Week.

PLAN AN INTER-CONNECTION

Arrangements for a Pennsylvania independent telephone system, preliminary to the connecting of the various non-Bell companies into a national system, will be made at a convention of representatives of the many independent telephone concerns of this state at Harrisburg. The convention will be in session September 27 and 28. The organization is known as the Pennsylvania Independent Telephone Association, and among the prominent members of the association from this end of the state are the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company, the Keystone Telephone Company of Philadelphia, Union Telephone Company, Erie; Mutual Telephone Company, Erie; the Elk Telephone and Telegraph Company, Cumberland Valley Telephone Company, Harrisburg; York Telephone Company, Consolidated Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, Butler Telephone Company, Scranton Telephone Company, Tri-State Telephone Company, Connellsville and Uniontown; Johnstown Telephone Company, Cambria County Telephone Company, Standard Telephone Company, Waynesburg; Pittsburgh and Wheeling Telephone Company and the Chartiers Telephone Company.

President J. G. Splane of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Company said yesterday that he expected definite results to come from the meeting. He said:

This association is made up of capitalists of Pennsylvania who are actively engaged in extending the independent 'phone system, giving to the public better and cheaper service than has heretofore been supplied. The capital invested is almost entirely home capital, bringing into active participation in the promotion and betterment of telephone service, local people where the systems are being installed.

One of the important matters to be discussed and acted upon at the convention is the perfection of the movement looking into inter-connection of the independent systems in the state, bringing into uniformity the instruments used, mode of construction and like matters with the object of making the several parts of the independent systems of the state a great system of state, interstate, and the idea of ocean to ocean telephone connection. This matter has been carefully canvassed among the interests to be brought together and there is prospect that it will be accomplished. Such an amalgamation of the various local independent interests of the state will give to Pennsylvania a telephone system without and equal in the country. Nearly all the small towns and rural communities of the state, outside of the cities, are equipped with independent telephone systems, but the great disadvantage at present is that they are not connected with each other.

An important feature of the independent movement to bring about the connecting of all of the independent lines in the state will give to the business interest a telephone service not now enjoyed even to a limited degree. The policy of the several systems of the independent interests has been in the past to supply telephones in all communities in the state, whereas it has been a rule of the older company to supply only pay stations. In all instances where the independent telephone service has been installed, it has been local capital that has promoted and operated these lines. The fact that the independent telephone systems are operated and owned by local people gives strength to the independent movement in the establishment of a general system throughout the state.

A through long distance line is projected from Philadelphia to Kansas City, Mo., and this matter will be fully considered at the coming convention. The lines east of Pittsburgh are completed and the same is true of the territory west of Wheeling. The connecting link between Pittsburgh and Wheeling is under construction and nearly completed. When the line is thrown open for use, which will be at no distant day, the independent telephone interests of the state will have a perfect long distance service from the east to the Mississippi river. West from the Mississippi covering many of the western and northwestern states independent lines are now operating into the more important towns of that section.

SURPRISING RESULTS IN NIGHT TARGET PRACTICE

United States Battleship Makes Eight Hits Out of Nine Shots by Searchlight.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Remarkable results have already been obtained in the naval target practice. The vessels of the North Atlantic squadron in last spring's target practice broke all the world's records for rapidity and accuracy of fire, both with big and little guns. But this was daylight work under favorable conditions for good shooting.

The big ships are now doing some extraordinary night shooting. The experience of the Russo-Japanese war has convinced the general board that in the future the great naval battles may be fought at night, and it is certain that most of the torpedo work will be done in the hours of darkness. Hence it is believed to be essential to develop the gun pointers in night work, and already surprising results have been obtained in the practice in the night.

Firing her eight-inch guns, one of the battleships made eight hits out of nine shots at night. The target, distant about a mile, was illuminated by a search light and the gunners used a special night sight. The ship from which this shooting was done was forging ahead in the open sea at 10 knots.

MAY DECIDE BY VOTE.

Proposal Made to Submit Separation of Church and State to the French People.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The movement for the separation of church and state has brought out a proposition from a group of deputies to submit the question to a referendum vote of the country. The constitution contemplates a referendum, but it is only adopted in the case of questions of the highest importance. The proposers of the plan assert that the separation of church and state is so vitally important that it should be submitted to the country.

The proposition, although widely discussed, does not receive encouragment from Premier Combes, who says the municipal elections sufficiently show that the country approves his policy.

SOUGHT DEATH WHEN SHE WAS TRADUCED

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Kate Porter, 17 years old, tried to commit suicide this afternoon by drinking carbolic acid, in the sight of a large crowd of people, who had been attracted to the house by the cries of Mrs. Alan Stevenson, 761 Hilton street, who accused her of stealing her husband's affections. The girl will recover.

SECRETARY WILSON TO SPEAK IN WEST VIRGINIA

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—At Republican national headquarters today it was announced that James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, will speak at Charleston, W. Va., September 24.

1,600 Diamonds, All Sizes, in One Paper.

Our recent importation of Diamonds direct from Amsterdam contained one lot with over 1,600 stones in one paper. Our shipment this year contains all sizes and prices, from the medium grade to the rarest blue gems. You are invited to call and inspect our stock of diamonds and precious stones.

SAM F. SIPE,
One Profit from Cutter to Consumer
Schmidt Bldg., Second Floor,
339 Fifth Avenue.

How to Live on $3 a Week.
Read "The Store for Everybody." Page 3, second section.

GREAT LEADERS IN ELECTRICTY WILL VISIT PITTSBURGH TOMORROW

Prof. Charles Zipernowsky. Dr. H. T. Barnes. E. Jona. Prof. H. J. Ryan. Prof. Luigi Lombardi. Prof. Jorge Newbery.

LOCAL PLANTS WILL BE SEEN

Delegates to International Electrical Congress to Inspect Westinghouse Works.

COMMITTEE GIVES WELCOME

Pittsburgh is to have as her guests tomorrow the great men of the world in electrical science and art, and preparations have been made by a large local committee, composed of men who have made and are making the name of this city famous in matters electrical, to extend to the visitors the hospitality that is their due.

The occasion of the visit is the Fifth International Electrical congress which is to be held at St. Louis. The third congress was held at the Chicago World's fair and the fourth at Paris during the International exposition in 1900. The gathering of these leaders is always the occasion of announcements, the full import of which is understood by the ordinary man only when the discoveries and advances which they imply have been made commercial realities. By scientists and manufacturers, who are capable of appreciating the significance of what is done and uttered at the meetings, the sessions are eagerly anticipated.

The Westinghouse and Carnegie interests are leading in the matter of extending Pittsburgh's hospitality to the visitors. A schedule of six trips has been arranged by the committee so that each visitor may select the one which most appeals to him.

All of the trips have a common starting point and time, the Hotel Schenley, at 9:30 a. m. All of the guests will visit the Westinghouse industries at East Pittsburgh and some of the Carnegie Steel works. Some will see the Union Swith & Signal Company's Swissvale works; some will visit the Nernst lamp factories in Garrison place, and some will visit the Westinghouse Airbrake Company's Wilmerding plants. At 1 p. m. luncheon will be served at some factory. All will be at the electric and machine works in the afternoon and the special train for Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad will leave East Pittsburgh at 9:30 p. m.

The members of the committee in charge are; Charles F. Scott, chairman; M. C. Beebe, Edward Bennett, S. H. Browne, W. A. Dick, A. C. Dinkey, H. M. Doubleday, C. E. Downton, H. P. Davis, H. Etheridge, H. W. Fisher, S. P. Grace, Arthur Hartwell, F. M. Hodgkinson, S. E. Johannesson, E. E. Keller, S. M. Kintner, B. G. Lamme, P. A. Lange, P. M. Lincoln, J. W. Marsh, A. E. MacCoun, F. C. Newell, L. A. Osborne, J. C. Peck, H. F. J. Porter, K. C. Randall, Clarence Renshaw, C. E. Skinner, F. H. Taylor, N. W. Storer, E. M. Tingley, E. P. VanKirk, S. S. Wales, Geo. Westinghouse, A. J. Wurts.

Give Book on Pittsburgh.

To the delegates to the congress there will be given "The Pittsburgh Electrical Hand-Book," a handsomely printed, illustrated and bound volume of 207 pages and a map, published under the auspices of the American Institute of Electrical engineers especially for the visitors. Similar books have been prepared in other cities, but few of them can give as much of interest as the Pittsburgh publication. The development of the Westinghouse interests, with their 17 companies controlled or allied; the Pittsburgh Railways Company, Allegheny County Light Company and Central District & Printing Telegraph Company are told well and with remarkable accuracy. The manufacture of iron and steel, the skyscrapers, the parks and boulevards, the transportation facilities, the Allegheny Observatory and the John A. Brashear Company, the Carnegie Institute and the Carnegie Technical schools all come in for attention and the book will be one that the visitors can use to learn much from regarding Pittsburgh.

Among the visitors may be mentioned Prof. Charles Zipernowsky, delegate from Austria-Hungary. Prof. Zipernowsky is famous as an inventor of generators, dynamos and motors, his inventions dating from 1881 to the present time. He is professor of electrotechnical science in the Royal Hungarian Polytechnic institute.

All Countries Represented.

Prof. Jorge Newbery, delegate from the Argentine Republic, is among the young American-educated electrical teachers and engineers who are accomplishing much in South America. He is a graduate of the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia. He is general director and commissioner of the electric works and public lighting of Buenos Ayres.

Dr. Howard T. Barnes, delegate of the Royal Society of Canada, is a native of Massachusetts, but is a graduate of McGill university. He has won repeated honors in the scientific world by his electrical research work and is now a member of the faculty of physics at McGill.

W. Duddell, delegate from the British Institution of Electrical Engineers, was born in London in 1872. He is best known in connection with his work on the oscillograph and on the investigation of the electric arc. He was awarded a gold medal at the Paris exposition for his oscillograph.

Marius Latour, delegate of the Societe Internationale de Electricians, was born in 1875 in the south of France. He is a graduate of the University of France and has made a special study of dynamo-electric machinery. He is a consulting electrical engineer of the General Electric company.

A Great Cable Maker.

Robery Kaye Gray, delegate of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, has been closely connected with the development of the submarine telegraph from its incipiency as an experiment to the full use of the system at present. He is managing director of the great cable works at Silvertown.

E. Jona, delegate of the Associazione Electrotecnica Italiana, is chief engineer of a large Milan firm manufacturing electric light, telephone and all other forms of cables in which gutta percha is used. He is the author of a number of articles published in the technical papers.

Hugh Erat Harrison, delegate of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, won honors as a student at the university of London. He has been distinguished since, both as a teacher and as a practical electrical engineer.

Prof. John Perry, delegate of the Institution of Electrical Engineers and of th Royal society, was born in Ulster in 1850. He graduated in 1870 as a bachelor of engineering from Queens university He is one of the modern engineers who taught the Japanese what they have so well displayed in the present war. He was professor of engineering in the Imperial College of Japan for several years. He has been awarded many honors.

Italy and Spain Send Delegates.

Prof. Harris J. Ryan is a delegate from the United States. He is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Powell's valley. He received his education in the schools of Philadelphia and Baltimore. He has been known as an inventor as well as a student of electricity.

Prof. Luigi Lombardi, delegate from Italy, is well known among electrical engineers as a great teacher. He has also done much good work with relation to the rotary transformer.

Senor Miguel Otamendi, delegate from Spain, received high honors at the University of Madrid and has been engaged in work for the Spanish government that has won him distinction.

To tell of the life work of Prof. Elihu Thomson is to tell the story of the development of the leading electrical industries of this country. He is a delegate from the United States to the congress. Prof. Thomson has found time to devote to pure science while teaching practical electricity and conducting numerous researches of his own. He is identified intimately with the invention of the alternating constant-current system of arc lighting.

Hugh Erat Harrison. Robert Kaye Gray. Prof. John Perry. M. Latour. M. Otamendi. Prof. Elihu Thomson.

NEW CITY DIGEST TO BE COMPILED

Controller Larkin Is Preparing an Ordinance to Be Presented to Councils.

JOB WILL TAKE YEAR'S TIME

An ordinance authorizing the employment of a competent lawyer or municipal expert to compile a new digest of city laws and to embrace the state laws applying to Pittsburgh will be introduced at the next meeting of councils. This will be done at the suggestion of Controller Larkin, who since his term in office has discovered the urgent need of a public record of legislation relating to the city, particularly measures passed by councils.

The controller has personally experienced the inconvenience of not having an up-to-date digest, especially since the beginning of litigation over filtration, and he has decided to draw up a bill authorizing the employment of a competent person to prepare a new digest and give it to one of his councilmanic friends to present, probably in select council at its next meeting.

The controller said yesterday that it would take a year's time to compile a digest and that it would cost about $5,000 or $6,000. There has been no digest of the city since 1897, and since then the new city charter act has been passed, hundreds of laws in conformity with the new charter act have been enacted by councils and there have been a number of decisions in the courts on important points of the new charter.

The new charter act has also rendered invalid many of the ordinances in existence prior to its enactment. The controller said an appropriation for the new digest would not be required until the appropriations for next year are made up, as the work would not have to be paid for until it is completed.

City Clerk Hassler, after considerable labor, has compiled a complete history of all proceedings in connection with filtration from the time preceding the investigation by the special commission of prominent citizens which was appointed in 1896 down to the passage of the recent bond ordinance and its approval by the mayor. Mr. Hassler furnished the controller with a copy of this document, which the controller says will be a valuable aid to him or to any person who has an interest in filtration.

Common council will hold a special meeting tomorrow night, but select will not meet until its next regular session, a week from tomorrow. Both branches failed to have a quorum last Monday because of orders from the administration. The 12 Republicans of common council who did attend adjourned the meeting to tomorrow night, and it was stated yesterday by Citizens members of common that the administration would permit a meeting to be held tomorrow, because of a large number of bills from the public works, surveys and finance committees.

Director Bigelow will be home again today to look after common council and also to find what progress is being made toward bringing suit against Controller Larkin to compel him to advertise the filtration bonds for sale. President Ward of common council said yesterday that an engagement would prevent him from attending the council meeting tomorrow.

MELLOR'S

ANOTHER GREAT PURCHASE OF ONE HUNDRED

PIANOS $190

We have just been lucky enough to secure another lot of one hundred Pianos at a special price, and offer to the public the advantage of every dollar we have saved.

These are no cheaply constructed, poor sounding Pianos, but are well made, durable and of good musical tone, and will give honest service for many years. They should sell for about $300, but on account of the great sacrifice at which the manufacturer sold them to us, we have decided to put them right down to $190 each.

$10 Down and $6 a Month

Such an offer was never before made in this city, except by us with a similar lot a few months ago, and which the public snapped up eagerly. The entire lot was closed out in about three weeks.

Now is the time to provide your family with a Piano for home use, and you will serve your own interests by seeing this special lot.

It is not what a person earns, but what he saves that makes him well off; and here is a first-class opportunity to make a substantial saving.

If you cannot come in, write to us for particulars, and better not delay either coming or writing, for such unusual bargains are very quickly secured by an eager public.

Catalogue Free by Mail.

Mellor's C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes.

We are SPECIALISTS in the Painless Extraction of Teeth Safe as Sleep

VEG-O-ZON

makes it possible to extract from one to twenty teeth absolutely without pain.

Best Teeth $8 A Set | Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5

SILVER FILLING 75c. TEETH CLEANED 75c.

New York Dentists,
12 Years in Same Place.
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Open Nights Till 9; Sundays 10 to 3.

DOESN'T PREVENT TYPHOID.

Filtered Water Wards in Philadelphia Show Greatest Increase in New Cases of the Malady.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—A big jump in cases of typhoid fever was reported by physicians of the board of health this week, the total being 134, an increase of 34 over that of the previous week. The malady prevails generally, only four wards not contributing any new cases.

The Thirty-fourth ward, West Philadelphia, contains 11 new cases of the fever, the largest number of any ward in the city. The mixture of filtered and unfiltered water now supplied the residents of West Philadelphia is supposed to be responsible for the increase, the residents neglecting to take the precaution to boil the water, thinking it unnecessary in view of the filtration.

WHANN
ALKALINE LITHIA WATER
$1.00 for 12 Half Gallon Bottles.
Ask your Grocer or Druggist.

WILL OPERATE TOURIST CARS

"Seeing Greater Pittsburgh" Plan Has Been Adopted by the Pittsburgh Railways Co.

SUGGESTED BY THE "M. & M."

"Seeing Greater Pittsburgh" cars will be introduced by the Pittsburgh Railways Company this week, at the suggestion of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association. This idea is novel here, although "Seeing Washington" cars have been used successfully for some time past at the national capital, as the best, cheapest and quickest means of showing tourists the most interesting parts of that city.

The cars that will be devoted to "Seeing Greater Pittsburgh" will be operated over six routes, so chosen that a person who has made the circuit has traversed the county from West View on the north to Carnegie, East Pittsburgh and Highland park on the other points of the compass. The industrial, business and residence sections will all be shown, and a guide, thoroughly acquainted with the features of interest, will accompany the cars to explain the sights to patrons.

The initial touring trips will be made on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The cars for those days have been chartered by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, and the members of that organization will board the cars at Penn avenue and Sixth street at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning to introduce the system. Beginning Friday, the cars will be open to the general public, and detailed announcements as to fare, etc., will be made in due time. It is expected that they will be operated daily and Sunday. Following are the routes that have been selected for the service:

NORTH.

Route No. 1—Pittsburgh to Avalon via Ninth street bridge. Across Allegheny river to Anderson street, to Lacock street, to Sandusky street, to Ohio street, to Federal st., to North avenue, to Monterey street, to Jackson street, to Fremont street, to Washington avenue, to California avenue, to Bellevue and Avalon. Return to Washington avenue and Fremont street, and thence to Perrysville avenue via Charles street, and back to Federal street and North avenue, and place of beginning. Pass Allegheny City hall, postoffice, Carnegie library, Anderson monument, parks. Panoramic view of Allegheny and Ohio rivers, Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, Sewickley valley, etc. Time, 2 hours.

Route No. 2—Same as No. 1 to Perrysville avenue, to Schwitter Farm, West View. Return via Perrysville ave., East street and Madison avenue, to North avenue, to Sandusky street, to Ohio street, to top of Troy Hill. Panoramic view of Allegheny City, Lawrenceville mill district and Allegheny Valley. Pass Allegheny observatory and and astronomical work shops of Prof. John A. Brashear. Time, 2 hours.

SOUTH.

Route No. 3—Smithfield street bridge to West Carson street, to Main street, to Wabash street, to Carnegie borough. Pass through West End mill district, Baltimore & Ohio and Lake Erie depots. Panoramic view of the beautiful Chartiers valley, Oakwood park, etc. Time, 2 hours.

EAST.

Route No. 4—To East Pittsburgh via Forbes street, Wilkinsburg junction, Wilkinsburg, East Pittsburgh, Braddock, Homestead and Murray avenues, Squirrel Hill. Pass Allegheny county court house and jail, Schenley hotel, Carnegie library, through fashionable Squirrel Hill residence district, Westinghouse works at East Pittsburgh, crossing Monongahela river at Homestead, Carnegie steel works, etc. Time, 2 hours.

This route could be continued to include Wilmerding, East McKeesport, McKeesport, Calhoun park and back to Pittsburgh via Second avenue mill district, passing United States Steel Corporation mills, Jones & Laughlins' blast furnaces, by-product coke ovens, etc. Total time, 3½ hours. Distance, 50 miles.

Route No. 5—Forbes avenue to Craig street, to Ellsworth avenue, to Highland avenue, to Highland park and back to city via Negley avenue and either Liberty avenue or Center and Wylie avenues. Pass Duquesne Garden and the beautiful East End residence section, Schenley and Highland parks, Carnegie library, Grant boulevard. Time, 1½ to 2 hours.

Route No. 6—Via Fifth avenue to Penn avenue, to Wilkinsburg and return to city via Hamilton and Penn avenues. Pass through fashionable residence section and Beechwood boulevard. Time, 2 hours.

"HELLO GIRL" JOBS ARE GREATLY TO BE DESIRED

Turtle Creek Office Overrun With Applicants. Five Operators Are Married in the Last Year. Others Are Ambitious.

The Bell Telephone Company is flooded with applications from girls for positions as telephone operators at Turtle Creek. The cause for the unusual number of applicants is said to be due to the fact that the Turtle Creek office has come to be looked upon as being a particularly favorable stepping stone to Cupid's shrine by girls with matrimonial intentions. Five of the fair operators in the Turtle Creek exchange married in a little more than a year, which is a record for any telephone office to be proud of, and the girls in the Turtle Creek exchange have pardonable pride in their positions.

The young women who have been married during the past year, while employed as "hello girls" in the exchanges, are: Miss Daisy Sample, Miss Maude Postelweight, Miss Britamart Umstot, Miss Ann Gotwald, Miss Nana Dryburg, the present night operator, is to be married October 18 to Lambert Moore, one of the heads of departments in the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Company's plant at East Pittsburgh.

The cause for the unusual favor that Cupid has shown the Turtle Creek operators is not known, other than the girls have been fair of face and had ways that were attractive. Each of the girls married from the office deny that they met the young men over the telephone, but many other Turtle Creek girls doubt the truthfulness of this and a score of them have made application for positions. It is said the company is seriously considering requiring the girl who succeeds Miss Dryburg to promise not to marry for at least a year, as the frequent marriages causes no end of worry in breaking in new girls and disorganizes the service.

SURVIVORS OF THE 78TH.

Another of Pennsylvania's Famous Volunteer Organizations to Hold a Reunion in Pittsburgh.

A reunion of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry will be held in this city next Saturday in the hall of the Union Veteran Legion in Fifth avenue. The regiment was organized at Kittanning in September, 1861, with 10 companies recruited in Armstrong, Butler, Indiana and Clarion counties, the field officers being William Sewell, colonel; Archibald Blakeley, lieutenant-colonel, and A. B. Bonnafon, major.

The regiment was attached to the brigade taken to the front by Gen. James S. Negley, assigned to the Fourteenth army corps, and participated in the campaigns leading from Green River, Ky., to Atlanta, Ga., the more prominent engagements being Stone River, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Resacca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. In all these the Seventy-eighth took an active and distinguished part, many of its members losing their lives.

The regiment was detained at the front a month after the term of service had expired, owing to the pressing military demands, but finally was returned to Kittanning in November, 1864, and mustered out.

Among the survivors living in this locality are Col. Blakeley, Capt. R. D. Elwood, Sergt.-Maj. Harvey A. Miller, H. H. Bengough and Attorney A. B. Hay.

HONOR FOR CADWALADER.

Appointed Financial Agent of Democratic National Committee for Eastern Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—John Cadwalader, former collector of the port of Philadelphia, a widely known Democrat of this city, was today tendered the appointment of financial agent for Eastern Pennsylvania of the Democratic national committee. This is a new department in the Democratic plans, as heretofore the work of that nature has been taken care of by the state and city committees.

Cadwalader will occupy the same place in Democratic ranks that Alexander Stotesbury occupies in the Republican. He was one of the delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, and was one of the original Parker men. His friends have been congratulating him on his appointment, which is no small honor.

"The Store for Everybody"
Without money is found on page 3, second section.

FOREIGN SERVICE MEN CLOSE THEIR ENCAMPMENT

Retiring Commander Presented With Gold Mounted Saber—Two Organizations Likely to Be United.

The second annual encampment of the American Veterans of the Foreign Service closed yesterday afternoon and the delegates spent the remainder of the day in sight-seeing. Although no action was taken regarding the union of the eastern and western organizations of the veterans of Uncle Sam's foreign wars, it is thought they will be united before the next annual gathering, and thus the meeting place for 1905 was not formally chosen. The choice is between Cleveland and Niagara Falls.

At the close of the convention sessions in the Allegheny Carnegie hall, the retiring national commander, Robert S. Hansbury, was presented with a handsome gold-mounted saber by the members of the encampment. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

National commander, H. O. Kelley of Altoona; senior vice national commander, George Metzgar of Allegheny; junior vice national commander, Thomas Johns of Braddock; national chaplain, J. P. McArthur of Philadelphia; judge advocate general, John R. Tesgarden of Waynesburg; adjutant general, E. L. Harpster of Altoona; quartermaster general, Daniel Bassett of Philadelphia; historian, Charles A. Cummings of Philadelphia; national color-bearer, John S. Sutton of Philadelphia; national trumpeter, Michael Ordory of Braddock.

STOLE TO KEEP HIS FAMILY FROM STARVING

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Frank Mullen was this morning held in $800 bail by Magistrate Fitzpatrick on a charge of burglary. Mullen confessed, but pleaded for clemency, on the ground that his wife and children were starving, and that he was induced to steal to keep them alive. His family were present and tearfully corroborated his plaint.

Will Open Michigan Campaign.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Henry W. Rose, chairman of the Michigan Republican state committee, and Charles Moore, head of the speakers' bureau, were at the Republican headquarters today to arrange for the opening of the campaign at Detroit, October 1. Chairman Tawney assigned John L. Griffiths of Indiana and Senator Burrows and Alger of Michigan to deliver speeches on the occasion.

Barbecue Celebrates Fusion.

LINCOLN, NEB., Sept. 17.—The campaign of the Democrats and Populists of Nebraska, who have "fused" on state issues, was opened here today with an ox roast and picnic. George W. Berge, fusion candidate for governor, made his first speech of the campaign.

MAYOR DECLARES MOORE MUST GO

Tells Councilman There Will Be New Director of Public Safety Soon.

WALLACE MAY BE PROMOTED

Mayor Hays has declared that Harry Moore will not be director of the public safety department much longer. This statement was made to a councilman who called upon the mayor a few days ago to make a complaint about some changes in the fire bureau. The councilman himself, who is generally regarded as reliable, is authority for the statement that the mayor assured him that in a short time there would be a change in the directorship of the safety department. The councilman gave this information out yesterday, with the understanding that his name would not be used for reasons which he satisfactorily explained.

"Moore will not be here much longer," are the words the mayor is said to have used. This in a measure confirms what has been a matter of rumor for over three months past, that Moore would be discharged to satisfy the demands of the element which wants a wide-open town. The councilman who had this conversation with the mayor says that he understands that Alexander Wallace, now acting superintendent of police, will be made acting director to succeed Director Moore, with the full powers of the director.

The appointment of Wallace as a detective, although he had not then been a resident of Pittsburgh six months, was due to his friendship with Mayor Hays and Murry A. Verner. His advancement to the position of assistant superintendent of police and again to the acting superintendency was due to the same influence.

Director Moore would not believe yesterday that Mayor Hays had made such a statement. "I believe that he would tell me before he would tell any person else," said the director. "The mayor and I are on very good terms."

During Moore's vacation of a month in Michigan a number of gambling establishments and speakeasies are said to have been reopened in the downtown district, particularly in the First ward, and upon his return, when notified of this state of affairs, the director said he intended to close every one. The director's rigid views in such matters are said to have renewed many complaints against him from those who demand that they shall be immune from the law.

WABASH

$12.00 ST. LOUIS and Return Daily $15.00 St. Louis and Return Daily.

Only Line Landing Passengers and Baggage at World's Fair Main Entrance.

Except Fridays and Saturdays.

City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Ave.

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BARTLETT FURNACE & RANGE CORP

WARM HOUSE 619 SMITHFIELD ST QUICK BAKER

AN INTERESTING ITEM

For two weeks, or until October 1st, I am going to make to the public of this city and vicinity an offer positively never heard before. During this time if you come to my office I will fit your eyes with a pair of my $4.00 Pebble Lenses, ground under my personal supervision with a $2.00 Aluminum Frame, for $2.00 only, yet this is the smallest part of the offer. The examination which I will make on your eyes will be just as careful and just as painstaking, scientific and thorough that no professional man can give it to you under $5.00. To explain to the public how I can afford to make such an offer, which would appear that I was losing money. Let me explain to you the reasons for so doing. I believe in newspaper advertising. If I would not advertise there are thousands of people who would not know my worthy service. The purpose of my offer is to test the relative merits of the Pittsburgh papers. Advertising costs a great amount of money, and what I am losing in carrying out my offer will pay me back more in the test, which it will enable me to know which paper brings me more results. On the other hand this is a newspaper contest, and the one which will bring me the smallest result will pay for my loss. In taking advantage of my offer, clip out this "ad," and bring it with you, marking the name of the paper on same. If your eyes are in need of help, an opportunity of immeasurable importance awaits you in my offer. It may mean that you will be saving yourself a lifetime of suffering, and possibly an unnecessary operation. The cost is too small to bear consideration. Remember I do not recommend glasses except when absolutely necessary. Should you need medical attention I will so advise you. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Dr. S. E. Mohr, Optical Specialist, 813 Smithfield street, opposite postoffice, second floor.

The Franklin Hotel
ST. LOUIS
Situated in the resident district, fifteen minutes' ride to Fair Grounds and twenty minutes from Union Station.
FIRST-CLASS APPOINTMENTS
Telephone in every room, private baths, excellent cuisine, electric fans and otherwise good service. We particularly desire the patronage of guests who WANT GOOD SERVICE. Special arrangements made for automobile parties, including garage accommodations. Terms $2.00 per day, up. Write or wire for full particulars.
FRANKLIN HOTEL CO.
4101 Westminster Place. St. Louis.

WILLIAM ARROTT HELD FOR COURT

Fight Between Broker and Millionaire Is Going to Produce Much Litigation.

WOMAN WAS IN THE CASE

The quarrel over an alleged insult to a woman, which took place at Liberty avenue and Sixth street between J. W. Hanly, a prominent broker, and William Arrott, one of the sons of the late Millionaire James W. Arrott, and an executor of the Arrott estate, during which both men were arrested and taken to Central station on the night of August 22, has led to considerable criminal and civil litigation between the two men.

All these proceedings were kept quiet until the filing of a damage suit in court of common pleas No. 2 yesterday, in which Broker Hanly asks $20,000 damages for assault.

It developed shortly after the filing of the civil suit by Hanly's attorney, Albert G. Colvin, that Hanly had also sued Arrott before an alderman, and that Arrott was held for court, the case coming up before the present grand jury. Arrott is represented by Attorney Rody P. Marshall.

A few days following the alleged assault of Hanly by Arrott, who at the time gave his name as J. W. Arrott, and as such it was placed on the Central station docket, Hanly went before Alderman L. J. Frazier of the Seventeenth ward and charged Arrott with assault and battery. A hearing was had and about the same facts were brought out as at the hearing before Magistrate Vitchestain, who discharged both men.

Story of the Assault Retold.

Hanly testified that he was standing in the doorway of the Crystal pharmacy about 10:30 o'clock on the night of August 22 last, when he say a woman, whom he alleged was a Mrs. Kelly, pass in. He said he lifted his hat and spoke to the woman in a gentlemanly manner. A few minutes later Mr. Arrot came out, and without saying a word or being offered any provocation, struck the plaintiff in the face. Hanly was knocked back upon a policeman, who arrested both men and locked them in Central station. A short time afterward some person put up $30 forfeit for Arrott, but Hanly had but $11 in his pocket and could not reach any person that night.

At the station house Arrott gave his name as J. W. Arrott, the initials of his brother who was in Atlantic City at the time. Hanly testified that he had a speaking acquaintance with the woman and had offered her no insult of any kind.

Attorney Colvin asked Arrott at the hearing if he had not been drinking with the woman, but his attorney objected to the question and it was ruled out. Arrott testified that he had struck Hanly, but said it was because his female companion had stated that she had been insulted by Hanly. At the hearing before Magistrate Vitchestain Arrott said that he and his female friend had been dining at the Hotel Lincoln that evening, and that he had stopped at the Hotel Anderson to get the New York papers, telling her he would meet her in a few minutes at the Crystal pharmacy. It was after he had met her that she stated she had been insulted by Hanly, and he immediately rushed out and rebuked Hanly for the alleged insult. Alderman Frazier held Arrott for trial court and sent the case to the grand jury.

Complaints of the Plaintiff.

Attorney Colvin yesterday filed suit for damages, setting forth that the plaintiff is a good, true and faithful citizen, and as such has always behaved and conducted himself; that he was never guilty of any crime or misdemeanor whatever, that would in any wise render him amenable to the law, and before the injuries, he alleges he sustained in the action of Arrott, had obtained the good opinion and credit of his fellow business men, friends and acquaintances.

He then sets forth that Arrott, on the night of the trouble, struck him a terrific blow on the face, knocking him off his feet and into the arms of an officer, who placed them both under arrest, attracting considerable attention on the public streets and before a large crowd of people, who followed them to the patrol box at Sixth avenue, where they were placed in a wagon and taken to the station house.

Hanly then complains that he was locked in a cell along with several tramps and drunkards, causing him much uneasiness and discomfort, and there detained until the following morning, where after a hearing before the magistrate and before a large crowd of spectators, causing him much humiliation, he was discharged.

Subjected to Contempt and Ridicule.

Hanly then alleges that because of such assault and arrest he was placed in contempt and ridicule, which greatly injured and exposed him in his credit and standing in the community, and "all through the illegal, unlawful and malicious conduct of the defendant in assaulting said plaintiff, causing his arrest and depriving him of his liberty."

Shortly after the arrest of Hanly and Arrott, a letter was received in Pittsburgh from J. W. Arrott, William Arrott's brother, who was in Atlantic City, complaining that he was not in Pittsburgh and could not have taken part in any quarrel of the kind. He was very indignant that his name had been used in that connection, and compelled several newspapers to make retractions. It was not until some time afterward that it was found that William Arrott had used his brother's name instead of his own.

CRIMINAL IS TRAILED BY FOOLISH LETTER

Mystery Surrounding Death of Long Island Girl Bids Fair to Be Speedily Unraveled.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Dr. Denton of Freeport, L. I., who performed the autopsy on the body of "Martha Laimbeer," declared today he believed the young woman had been lured to the woods near Hempstead, struck upon the head, and, while in a partly dazed condition, forced to drink carbolic acid, which the autopsy revealed to have been the direct cause of her death.

District Attorney Niemann of Nassau county today said that he would soon place under arrest the man most deeply concerned in the tragedy—a married man of Brooklyn, wealthy and well known socially. The woman's name is not Martha Laimbeer, but the district attorney declares that the ends of justice demand that her identity be kept a secret until the arrest is made. It is known that the man who had a motive to kill her or to force her to suicide, is the writer of a letter enclosing $100 for burial expenses, stating that the woman's name was Martha Laimbeer, and that she was a suicide.

The chirography of the letter bore a striking resemblance to the handwriting in the note found by the side of the woman's body, which stated that she had come there to kill herself, and requested that no one be charged with her death. The letter stated that the woman had committed suicide. How did the writer know that she had committed suicide?

TOOK PRISON BARS TO BRING OUT HIS VOICE

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—George Conn of Woods Run, Allegheny, was today sentenced by Mayor Jackson to six months in the workhouse for attacking Omar Wilson, a local merchant, who refused Conn's demand for money. Conn was going about with a card announcing he was deaf and dumb. Wilson shook his head in response to the tramp's appeal and the latter sprang at him. After being two days behind the bars Conn finally found his voice.

BIG DEAL FOR AMBRIDGE LOTS

American Bridge Company Buys 141 Lots and Will Build Houses for Workmen.

RAPID GROWTH OF THE PLACE

Ambridge has been sold out. Yesterday Alfred J. Mayor, president of the American Bridge Company purchased 141 building lots and with this purchase there remains for original sale none of the 1,150 lots in the Ambridge plan as originally laid out. Title to the property was given by the Ambridge Land Company and the deal was handled by the Real Estate Trust Company, agent for the Ambridge and Economy properties. No exact figures were given out, but the lots sold were listed at over $100,000.

The purchase of this property is the most significant move made by the American Bridge Company since it started its big plant at Ambridge. It has been known for some time that the company was having trouble in getting and keeping reliable skilled men, because they could not find places at Ambridge to live. The cost and inconvenience of going to and from their homes in Pittsburgh or points down the Ohio river, was more than most of them would submit to for a long time, and as a result there was a constant shifting of forces at the plant. President Major determined to remedy this trouble by building houses for the company's employes and selling them at actual cost, thus encouraging the best class of workmen to make their homes in Ambridge.

The lots bought yesterday have an average frontage of 30 feet with a depth of from 160 to 170 feet. They face in Merchant street, Melrose and Maplewood avenues and Park road. Every lot will be improved with a house, and 100 of these houses will be built this fall. Two points already decided on show the company's determination to make Ambridge a model mill town. The houses will be of different designs and will be built singly, not in rows, as is the case in many mill towns. They will vary in size from five to 10 rooms and will be built of different materials, to insure a diversity of effect.

The houses will be sold only to employes of the American Bridge Company and the average price will be about $2,500. The so-called "rent plan" will be used in selling the homes. Houses in Ambridge worth $2,500 now rent readily for $25 a month. This is the monthly payment that will be required of the buyers of the new houses. Against the sum paid on installments, there will be charged six per cent interest on the debt and the balance cut off each year from the cost of the house. The houses to be built will be neat and substantial, as is proven by the announcement that the bridge company will take charge of the properties and keep them in the best of repair for several years at actual cost. Such houses if erected by a speculative builder, would sell at from $3,000 to $3,500 each. Extra inducements will also be offered to the employes buying homes to make gardens and lawns.

Although the Ambridge property was opened only 18 months ago the town is now the best station on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad between Pittsburgh and Canton, O. The monthly receipts for passenger traffic average $25,000, and for freight business $50,000. Twenty-five brick business blocks have already been erected, and 250 homes have been built. Eighteen more business blocks are now going up in Merchant street and the house building project of the bridge company will fill up most of the vacant lots in the town.

DECREASED PRODUCTION OF LAKE SUPERIOR ORES

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The producton of Lake Superior iron ores during this month is expected to approximate, if not exced, 3,500,000 tons. This will make the monthly totals for the last three Septembers compare as follows: 1904, 3,500,000 tons; 1903, 2,946,639 tons; 1902, 3,657,080 tons. This would indicate about 18,500,000 tons for the season, or nearly 6,000,000 tons below last year and 9,000,000 tons below 1902.

UTAH RETURNS FORGER TO PENNSYLVANIA

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Sept. 17.—Requisition papers for the return to Pennsylvania of Arthur E. Smith, aljas A. H. Hamilton, charged with forgery, have been honored by Gov. Wells, and Pennsylvania officers left for home today with their prisoner. Smith admitted his guilt. He passed a forged check for $3,852 on the bank of Brownsville, Pa.

Mather Family Reunion.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The annual reunion of the Mather family was attended by 175 descendants of William and Esther Mather, who located in this county about the time of the revolutionary war. The oldest members attending the runion were Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart of Plain Grove, who are respectively 78 and 68 years old. The next reunion will be held at Volant, June 21, 1905.

REBUILDING FOOD

Some Wonderful Things Food Can Do.

What continued use of improper food will do by upsetting the nervous system seems almost beyond belief, and it's just as surprising to see how a simple change from poorly selected food to good, nourishing food will end all of these ails. A Chicago man says:

"My nervous system became so shattered that whenever I looked at a moving object my right eye turned out to the side, my speech was stuttering, the memory poor and I was very absent-minded. My face was covered with pimples and I was constantly ashamed of my appearance.

"The doctors said my blood was in a bad state and I took medicine for this for a year, but only got worse. I was so completely disgusted with everything I was tired of living, although I had no cause to be as far as friends and home were concerned.

"When medicine failed I tried eating only the plainest foods, but this got tiresome and I did not seem to get enough nourishment until in my experimenting I gave the food called Grape-Nuts a trial. This seemed so different from the rest; it seemed crisp and full of nourishment and I ate it with cream for breakfast as well as dessert after the other meals. Almost immediately my nerves began to get stronger and steadier and sounder and I felt as though a great change was going on within me.

"The first effect I noticed was my right eye did not seem so loose in my head. I could look without seeing double, and then I noticed that I took more interest in life and was not such a chronic kicker, my memory improved, physical endurance was greater and my sleep sounder and refreshing.

"In a year's time I had recovered entirely from the old absent-mindedness, my complexion had cleared and left me without any more pimples upon my face, all the old trouble with the eye is gone for good and, to cut the list short, why, I have a sound nervous system, am stronger and healthier physically upon Grape-Nuts diet. I could write twice as much more about what this food has done for me. It is certainly a most wonderful food for the brain and nerves." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

SPEAR ANSWERS OSBORNE'S SUIT

Judge Kennedy Decides Drs. Byers and Tucker Cannot Recover Damages.

ALEXANDER PITCAIRN'S WILL

H. L. Spear, a McKees Rocks undertaker, yesterday filed an affidavit of defense to the suit of Ivy W. or J. W. Osborne, in which $5,000 damages is asked because of a prosecution on a charge of larceny by bailee. The defendant alleges he had ample cause for making the charge.

Spear recites that Wilbur Rush died in the McKees Rocks hospital and that he took possession of the remains for shipment to Kankakee, Ill. At the request of Rush's sister he was also to collect the dead man's personal effects. A gold watch was among the effects and Morris Wallace, a room-mate of Rush, Spear states, told him that Rush had the watch on him when he was taken into the hospital, but that it was then in the possession of J. W. Osborne. A physician at the hospital said that Rush had repeatedly asked him to get the watch from Osborne, and send it to his sister.

Spear alleges that Osborne entered the undertaking rooms while he was preparing the remains and when he asked him about the watch, Osborne is said to have replied that he did not have it. A few moments later, it is alleged, Wallace entered Spear's place and told Spear he had just seen Osborne. He had asked him if he had the watch and Osborne is alleged to have replied, "It's a d—— lie; I haven't the watch."

Wallace, it is alleged, said he noticed a chain hanging from Osborne and he reached for it and drew Rush's watch from Osborne's pocket. The latter then said Rush had pawned it.

When Rush's sister reached McKees Rocks, it is alleged, Osborne disappeared. Spear says he learned Rush had had the watch in pawn for three days, but had it in his possession again before he died. At the hearing before the justice of the peace, it is alleged, Osborne produced the watch without explaining how it came to be in his possession. Spear says he inquired into Osborne's reputation and that the McKees Rocks police reported that it was bad. Osborne was acquitted in criminal court.

In the suit entered by Byers & Tucker against Amy H. Du Puy, Judge Kennedy, in common pleas court No. 3, has filed an opinion in which he sustains a demurrer filed by the defendant. The plaintiffs were tenants in the Hamilton building and they claimed it was necessary for them to move on account of the changes made to the building. They asked for $20,000 damages. The court says in part:

"The abandonment of the lease premises by the plaintiffs under the circumstances related in the statement filed in the case could only operate in their favor to the extent of relieving them from the payment of any further rent. It would not entitle them to additional damages."

Two suits for $100,000 damages were entered in common pleas court No. 2 yesterday by John M. Nowak against Josef J. Gmys and Louis Maczynski, owner and editor of a local Polish newspaper. Capias were issued for the arrest of the defendants. The plaintiff alleges he was connected with a bank, which he severed connection with, after which it failed. He claims that when the bank went under he was libeled in the paper of the defendants, and alleges his business and reputation both suffered as a result. Attorneys Watson & Wallace represent the plaintiff.

Charles Watkins, colored, was before criminal court on a charge of desertion and non-support made by his wife, Mary. The court decided that the defendant should pay his wife $2 a week and asked if this was satisfactory.

"I'se puffectly satisfied wif anything de court does, and will say amen to that," said Watkins.

"Well, we'll make the order," said the court, "but leave off the amen."

Robert T. Lewis, an attorney, was before the court on a charge of the non-support of his 11-year-old daughter, Lucille, made by Mrs. Lewis. The case was dismissed at the cost of the defendant.

Before Judge Buffington in the United States District court yesterday 42 foreigners were made American citizens. This is the largest number, so far this year, to be given their naturalization papers in one day.

In the United States Circuit court yesterday a hearing was held in the case of the Lattimore Manufacturing Company against the C. & T. Supply Company of this city, wherein a petition for a preliminary injunction in the manufacturing of a patent clasp for miners' lamps is made, the plaintiff alleging the defendant infringed on their patent. The court took the papers but made no decision.

Libels in divorce were filed yesterday as follows: William J. Stemler against Bessie N. Stemler, infidelity, and John Cunningham named; Edward N. Furlong against Anna B. Furlong, desertion; Dora A. Francis against Harry E. Francis, desertion; Harriet O. Woelstein against Henry Woelstein, cruelty; Ralph J. Sepper against Matilda Sepper, infidelity. Fred Keller named; Mary O. Hammerly against John W. Hammerly, indignities.

The Commercial Trust Company of McKeesport has petitioned common pleas court No. — for a decree in dissolution. Attorney T. C. Noble represents the company.

The will of Alexander Pitcairn, late of Liberty township, leaves an estate valued at $40,050 to his widow. The testator directs or requests that should she marry again, to which he does not object if she desires it so, or thinks it best, that she set aside one-half of the estate for the care of their children. In the event of her marriage he makes her decisions final on questions involving the estate.

John Fischer, late of Bethel township, leaves $5 each to his children, Frederick and Paulena; $300 each to children of a daughter, Rachel; $300 to the children of Catherine, a daughter, and the residue of a $25,000 estate to five other sons.

Letters of administration were taken out by David C. Wills upon the estate of Hugh A. Crooks, late of Bellevue. The estate is valued at $17,000 and goes to the widow and three children of the decedent. Attorney Fred H. Phillips represents the estate.

An application for a charter for the Allegheny Beneficial association was made yesterday. H. I. Riley represents the association.

The following executions were issued: D. H. Burkly vs. J. J. Clutter, $150; the Teutonia Insurance Company vs. the Oregon Hunting and Fishing club, $5,454 35.

Liquor License Transfers.

Before Judges Collier and Macfarlane six applications for the transfers of liquor licenses were heard yesterday. Of this number four were held over. The transfers granted were as follows: Susan Stachle, 184-186 Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny, to Thomas Miller; Easton E. Papsch, 200-202 Sixth avenue, Fourth ward, Homestead, to Franz E. Lusk; John Eckard, Beech and Braddock avenues, Third ward, East Pittsburgh, to Charles F. McDonald; A. M. Johnston, 1231 Garson street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh, to Frank Stawinskas. Those held over were Walter Butler, 102 Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, to Jacob Mossman; Lawrence Hufnagle, 2008-2010 Webster avenue, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, to Thomas D. Malone.

ALDERMAN DESPAIRED IN DECIDING GOAT'S OWNER

The difference in caste between a fine angora goat and a common Soho "Billy," was sharply drawn in a recent law-suit before Alderman C. F. Anderson. J. A. Forse, who professes to be the owner of the angora specimen, sued Mrs. Polly Scott of the rear of 6410 Penn avenue, for larceny, saying she took the goat while he was leading it along the street. Mrs. Scott claims that she was keeping the animal for Dr. Henry M. Hall of Shady avenue, and Dr. Hall supports Mrs. Scott's testimony. Alderman Anderson deliberated for three days in trying to settle the vexed question of the ownership of the goat and finally gave up in despair, holding the defendant for court in $300 bail.

Pittsburgh Concern Enters Foreign Field.

Corporation Law and Trust Co., of 707 Times building, have opened offices at 800 Tacoma building, Chicago, Ill., and 905 Colorado building, Washington, D. C. The president, J. Francis Horton, goes abroad October 1 to open offices in London and Paris.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit—good in coaches only—on sale every day except Friday and Saturday. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m., daily.

Talking Machine FREE

Besides saving money on the goods you buy at Friend's, every person who buys $50 worth of goods or more and pays $10 down will receive FREE a fine talking machine and two records.

FRIEND

810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

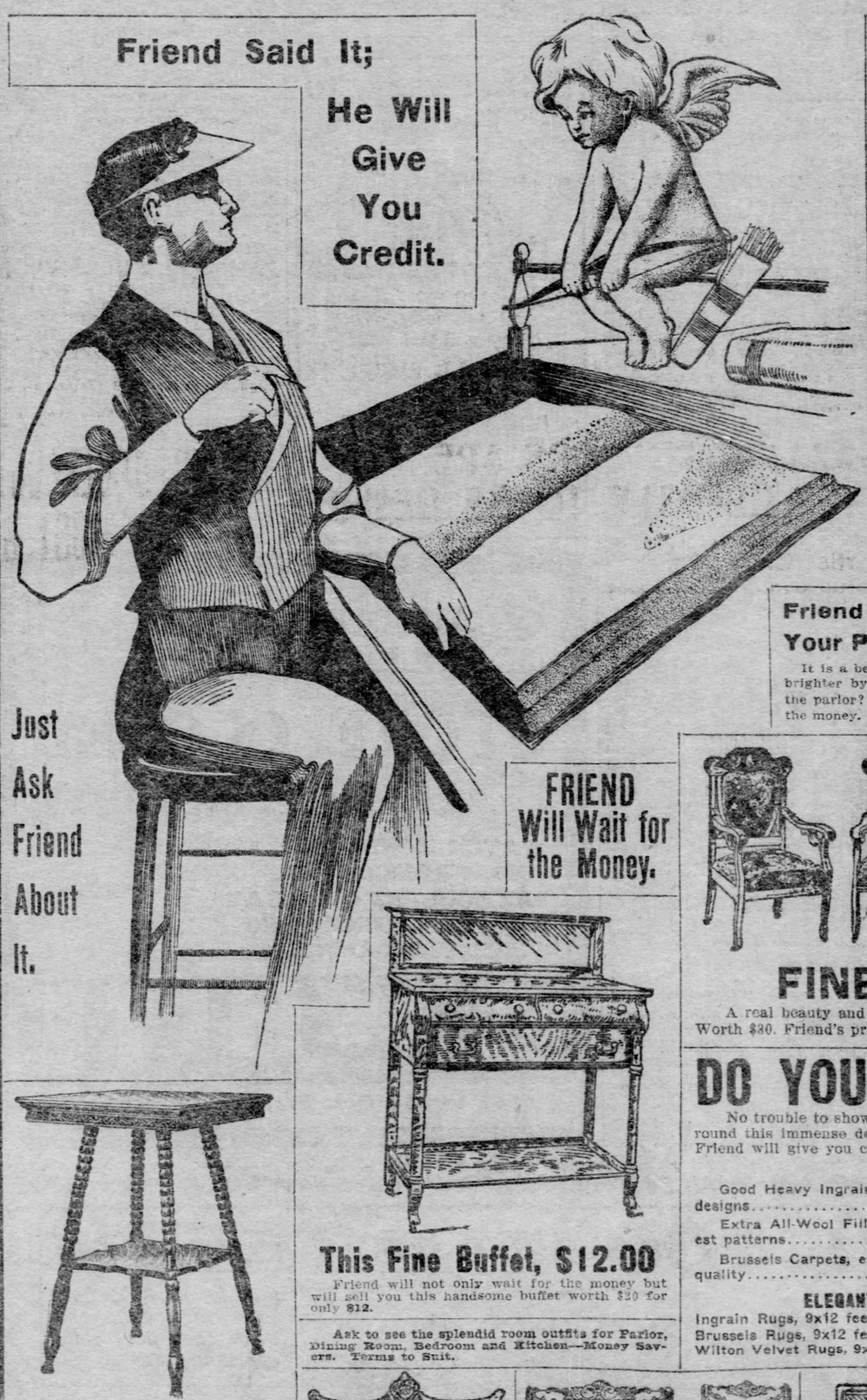
FREE Fire Insurance

If your purchases amounts to $50 or more, on which you have paid $10, Friend will give you a 3-year fire insurance policy free, protecting your furniture and carpets purchased here from loss by fire. This is an exceptional offer, as you no doubt will realize.

HORACE GREELEY SAID---"YOUNG MAN, GO WEST."

BUT CUPID SAYS--"GET MARRIED!"

Friend Said It; He Will Give You Credit.



Just Ask Friend About It.

FRIEND Will Wait for the Money.

A Word to the Marriageable!

If any young man doubts the advisability of getting married he should see Friend about it. Friend will immediately demonstrate to him that, if it is merely the matter of expense he is considering, he should get married at once and "forget it"—that is, forget the expense. For Friend's terms are so liberal that you can pay in little dribs, weekly or monthly, and have the use of the goods all the time. In this way you never feel the expense.

So, whether you are going to get married or are already married, the goods are here for you to select, and you can pay for them at your convenience.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY.

SET OF SILVERWARE FREE

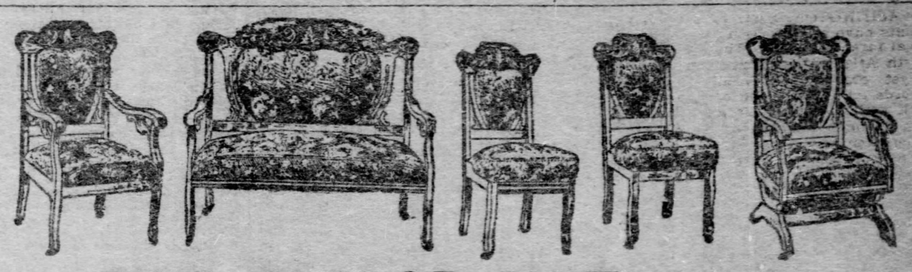
A costly and very fine set of silverware will be presented to you free of charge with every purchase amounting to $50 or more on which $10 has been paid. This silverware is of the genuine Rogers' brand and consists of knives, forks and spoons enclosed in a handsome plush case.

Friend Will Furnish Your Parlor for $42.50

It is a beautiful outfit. Why not make your home brighter by putting new furniture and carpets into the parlor? It's easy to do so. Friend will wait for the money.

Regular $50 Complete Bedroom Furnishment Now for $37.50

Consisting of Bedroom Suit, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting, 37.50.



FINE PARLOR SUIT, $18.50

A real beauty and one of the BIGGEST BARGAINS. Handsomely upholstered in genuine velour. Worth $30. Friend's price is only $18.50. Cash or Credit.

DO YOU NEED CARPETS? THEN SEE FRIEND ABOUT IT!

No trouble to show goods, so come as often as you like, whether you wih tso buy or not. Look round this immense department—satisfy yourself that you can do much better here than elsewhere. Friend will give you credit.

SEE THESE GREAT VALUES:

Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs	48c	Very Best Quality Brussels	$1.10
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns	65c	Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c	Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

ELEGANT ROOM RUGS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet	$ 7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet	$15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet	$32.50

This Parlor Stand $1.50

Full size—you'll want one when you see what they are.

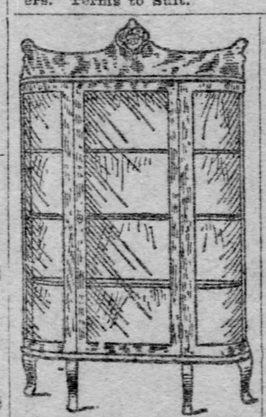
THIS IRON BED $8.75

This highly ornamental iron bed is worth $15. Friend's price is only $9.75. Cash or Credit.

This Fine Buffet, $12.00

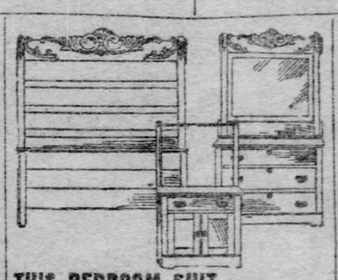
Friend will not only wait for the money but will sell you this handsome buffet worth $20 for only $12.

Ask to see the splendid room outfits for Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen—Money Savers. Terms to Suit.



THIS CHINA CLOSET, $16.50

You will be proud of this china closet all your life. It's a beauty and a bargain at $16.50.



THIS BEDROOM SUIT, $14.50

This is a bargain. A first-class bedroom suit worth $28, consisting of bed, dresser and wash stand, for only 14.50.

REGULAR $35 COMPLETE KITCHEN FURNISHMENT NOW FOR $23.50.

Consisting of one modern stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good oilcloth and a splendid set Kitchen utensils. **$23.50**

This Bresaer $7.75

If you need a dresser for your bedroom, here is an opportunity to buy a real beauty cheap. It is worth $15.00. Friend will wait for the money and sell it for only $7.75.

A FINE SIDEBOARD, $20

Friend will sell you a high-toned beautifully carved sideboard, one that will be an ornament to your dining-room—worth $35, for only $20. Cash or Credit.

THIS BEDROOM SUIT $23.50

It requires no argument to show you the real bargain in this high-class $40 bedroom suit. It consists of bed, dresser and washstand, well constructed and highly finished. Friend's price is only $23.50.

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS **FRIEND**

WEST SIDE BELT PLEASES RAMSEY

Wabash President Travels Over It from Pittsburgh to Clairton and Back.

WILL RUN PASSENGER TRAINS

"I have been over the West Side Belt from Pittsburgh to Clairton this afternoon, and I find the road an excellent one," said President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash, last evening. "The road will be practically under the supervision, so far as operating goes, of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal from now on. The first of October will see the full extension of the operating authority of the Wabash line.

"So far as the coal mines are concerned, it is the intention to continue the present management of these. No lease of the mines has been made. They are being operated satisfactorily at present. The coal from these mines is of the highest grade and as the road is an excellent one, the purchase is satisfactory to the Wabash."

Mr. Ramsey was asked concerning the report the output of the mines along the West Side Belt is under contract to move over other lines. "There is not a word of truth in this," he said. "The coal is under no contract for delivery to other railroads. We can take for the Wabash every ton for which there is a market. If there is a market for the whole output at points reached by the Wabash we can, without breaking any contract of the West Side Belt or of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company, so far as the other railroads are concerned, deliver the coal over the Wabash."

In some of the New York and Philadelphia financial papers the statement has been made recently that the Wabash bought 71,000 of the 140,000 shares of the stock of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company. Mr. Ramsey said yesterday that the Wabash interests stand ready to take every share of the company's stock and that about two-thirds of the entire issue has already been delivered.

At just what price the stock was acquired he did not say. The price reported in the financial papers was $21 50 a share of $100 par value.

Passenger service is to be instituted on the West Side Belt very shortly, Mr. Ramsey said. "Our people here have decided that it should be started at once, but I believe that it is best to wait until the freight arrangements have been made more complete. There is a fine, well-populated territory along the Belt road that will give us a good 'commuter' or suburban business," he said. "We shall very shortly start to develop this by putting on trains running from Clairton to the Wabash passenger terminal at Liberty and Ferry. I understand that we are about two miles the shorter route to Clairton, as compared with the Pennsylvania."

A conference on a number of matters was held by Mr. Ramsey in his car last evening. Among those present were Manager Robert Blickensderfer of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal, Supt. J. W. Patterson, Jr., Traffic Manager W. D. Holliday and General Counsel A. M. Nesper. Mr. Ramsey will go east this afternoon.

WAS TIRED OF LIVING.

John Banks of Homestead Hangs Himself Because His Wife Deserted Him.

Other Violent Deaths.

John Banks, aged 38, of Munhall terrace, Homestead, committed suicide early yesterday morning by hanging himself on a small foot bridge near his home. He was despondent because his wife left him some time ago. He was a foreman of a gravel train on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. During Friday evening some friends were jesting with him about his wife's action. This made him melancholy and he left the house during the night and hanged himself with a piece of trolley rope.

At the post mortem examination of the body of John Siebert, aged 33, a blacksmith living at Glenshaw station, at the morgue yesterday, it was determined that death was due to a tumor on the brain. Siebert died at the Allegheny general hospital on Friday night and it was not known what caused death. The growth of the tumor was a result of a fall several months ago.

S. Kirkland, aged 25, of 316 Market street, McKeesport, died at the McKeesport hospital yesterday from injuries received by being struck by machinery in the National tube works at that place yesterday morning.

A. B. Aylesworth, aged 58, of 509 Avery street, Allegheny, died at his home yesterday from heart disease.

BOY WILL LOSE A LEG.

Run Down by West View Trolley Car While Crossing Street.

Henry Eselman, aged 12, of 10 Portman street, Allegheny, was run over by a West View street car in Perrysville avenue at Wabash street, last night at 7:45 o'clock, and was so badly injured that his left leg will have to be amputated.

The boy was playing with a number of companions and in attempting to cross the street was struck by a car and thrown in front of car 1641 going in the opposite direction. The wheels passed over his leg, crushing the limb so badly that it will have to be taken off above the knee. He was removed to the Allegheny general hospital.

PERSONALS

J. E. Hendricks, formerly of Bremen, Perry county, and now of Butte, Mont., passed through Pittsburgh last evening on the Southwestern limited on the Pennsylvania railroad. Speaking of the copper industry, he said: "Arizona and Montana lead in the production of copper in the United States. The indications are that within a few years Arizona will lead every other state in the union. A large number of mines are being opened and within three years they will be good producers. The mineral wealth of the west seems inexhaustible."

J. Mason of LaFollette, Tenn., spent yesterday in Pittsburgh securing material for the LaFollette Iron Company. He said: "The fire which visited our town last May resulted in $285,000 damage. The loss has been overcome and now the district devastated by the fire is covered with modern buildings, two of which are as fine bank buildings as you would wish to see. The LaFollette Iron Company owns over 35,000 acres of coal, iron and timber lands, and the tract is being developed as fast as possible. We have under construction a new mill which gives employment to 1,700 men in addition to the 1,800 men already employed. Five years ago the town had 365 population. Now we have nearly 10,000."

"Ohio will give over 100,000 majority for Roosevelt," said John H. Smiley of Canton. "It looked a year ago as though harmony would not prevail, but the Foraker and Herrick forces are now a unit and both factions are securing Democratic votes. Everything indicates a landslide for Roosevelt, and I look for several doubtful states being found in the Republican column."

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

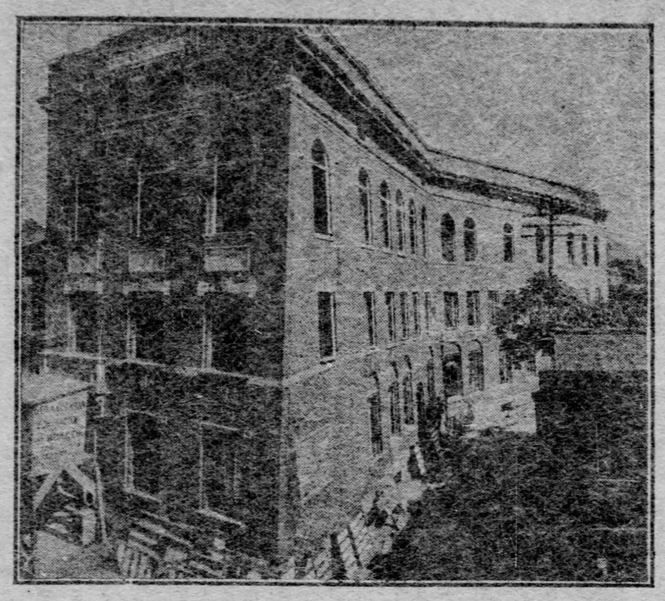
Residents of nearby towns at the local hotels last night were:

Duquesne—W. L. McLowell, Youngstown.
Henry—S. Bittner, Altoona; W. G. Shaw, Coudersport.
Griswold—M. M. Smith, Meyersdale; George Restler, Fremont, O.
Seventh Avenue—John McIntyre, Bruce; A. L. Rutledge, Johnstown; H. L. Dunbar, Waynesburg; H. F. Fergus, Washington; John Latts, Greensburg.
Monongahela House—J. H. Field, Uniontown; R. H. Watt, Barnesville; M. L. Cormley, New Castle; John O. Pew, Youngstown.
Lincoln—A. F. Arnold, Clarion; Charles Morris, Ravenna.
Colonial—C. H. Beach, McDonald; J. R. Keefer, Oil City; J. H. Miller, Butler; W. E. Craig, New Castle; T. L. McGoover, Wheeling; L. E. Sasser, Steubenville.

No Longer a Bachelor

because he read "The Store for Everybody." Page 8, second section.

Handsome New Home for Allied Charities Is Almost Finished



Work is progressing rapidly on the new building of the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary, in the east side of Federal street, near Fifth avenue. The building, which was designed by Architect R. Maurice Trimble, is a three-story brick, 31 feet wide in front, 71 feet wide in the rear and having a length of 136 feet. The cost is estimated at $65,000 and the building will be ready for occupancy by the latter part of November. On the first floor will be the physicians' offices, apothecary shop and the rooms of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor. The Western Pennsylvania Humane society, the Children's Aid society, the Hospital Saturday and Sunday association and the Fruit and Flower mission will have convenient quarters on the second floor. The third floor will be taken up with an assembly hall, which will seat 875 persons, and the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine offices.

FIENDISH MURDER MAY HAVE BEEN COMMITTED

Little Boy Tells How Four Men and a Woman on South Side Decapitated a Man—One Arrest Made.

Oakland police are working on a sensational mystery that seems to point to murder. The case developed yesterday, and following the arrest of Adam Kuscia, a Slav, some of the supposed facts were made public at the Forbes street police station, where Kuscia was locked up.

According to the story of Tony Varich, aged 6 years, and his father, Thomas Varich, of 2525 Wrights alley, a party of four men and one woman carried the body of a man out of the Jones & Laughlin tunnel, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, South Side, cut off the man's head, threw it into the river, covered up the blood pools with cinders taken from along the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad tracks, and finally hauled the mutilated corpse away in a wagon.

The tragedy is said to have occurred early last Tuesday morning. The boy told his father. Varich told John Schrenscki of 2408 Forbes street, and the latter communicated the details to the police. Policemen Frank Grada and Owen Waters of No. 4 station investigated the reports yesterday and the arrest followed.

Schrenseki stated last night, through an interpreter, that Officer Grada, by his ability to converse in Slavish, became suspicious of Kuscia when the latter was approached regarding information about the report. It is stated that Kuscia became indignant, and in his language said to people around him: "Keep quiet; you know nothing about the affair." Inasmuch as he seemed to know something of the reports, the man was taken in custody charged with being a suspicious person.

Tony Varich told the police he saw the murder and was frightened almost to death at the sight of the officer. His father claims to know nothing of the affair except what the boy told him. No person in the neighborhood where the crime is supposed to have occurred will talk about it. They maintain peculiar silence.

It was reported last night, however, that a woman belonging to this colony has disappeared. The police were not able to locate any signs of murder along the river at the place named yesterday. They searched for blood stains, but heavy rains since then were sufficient to make impossible the finding of any such clew.

Some of the police appear to believe that the man under arrest will tell something about the mystery at the hearing this morning. None of the officers would talk last night, and their silence gave the reports all the more mysterious tone.

RECENT DEATHS

Funeral of Mrs. Susan Yeany.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. today over the remains of Mrs. Susan Yeany, at her late home, in Clarion, Pa. Mrs. Yeany, who was aged 64, died late Friday night at her home. She was the widow of John Yeany, a former prominent lumber merchant and banker of Clarion and Jefferson counties. Mrs. Yeany was twice married, her first husband being Capt. Henry Edder, who died in Andersonville prison. She was married to Mr. Yeany on June 18, 1874. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and a liberal supporter of benevolent societies connected with the church. She is survived by four children by her second marriage: Mrs. John N. Mc-Comb of the East End, Mrs. R. B. Dinger of New Bethlehem, Charles E. Yeany of Clarion and Miss Ada N. Yeany, at home. She is also survived by a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Curtin Edder, and a granddaughter, Ruth Edder.

Oliver Williams.

Oliver Williams, a well-known citizen, died at Catasaqua yesterday aged 74. Mr. Williams was for a quarter of a century president of the Catasaqua Manufacturing Company. At the time of his death he was president of the Cement National bank of Siegfried, vice president of the White Hall Portland Cement Company and president of the Bryden Horseshoe works. Mr. Williams was also for three years president of the National Iron association and for 15 years president of the Eastern association. In 1896 he was a candidate for congress on the Republican ticket. While a resident of Milwaukee in 1855 he was a roommate of Chester A. Arthur, later president of the United States, and while in the leather business in Chicago in 1858 Abraham Lincoln was his attorney.

Robert H. Holland's Funeral.

Funeral services will be held over the remains of Robert M. Holland at the family home, Holland avenue and Second street, Braddock, at 3 o'clock p. m. today by the Rev. Obediah H. Phillips, pastor of the First Christian church, of which Mr. Holland was a member. The burial will be private tomorrow morning in Monongahela cemetery. Last evening a special meeting of Braddock borough council was held to take action on the death of Mr. Holland, who had been a member of that body for 26 years. Council will attend the services in a body. Braddock's Field lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, will attend the funeral in a body.

Caroline Mellon Hershey.

Miss Caroline Mellon Hershey died at her residence in Saltsburg pike, Penn township, at 1 o'clock yesterday. She had been ill about two years. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Hershey, well-known residents of the county. She always resided at home with her parents, John Hershey, a brother, and two sisters survive, aside from the parents. Miss Hershey was a member of the New Texas Presbyterian church, which is located near the Hershey homestead. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock Monday.

The Hon. L. M. Dunn.

The Hon. L. M. Dunn, among the first settlers of Hinton, W. Va., died yesterday, aged 60. He was a Republican leader and wealthy.

Obituary Notes.

Word has been received at New Castle of the death at Atlanta, Ga., of Harry Watson, a former druggist of New Castle. He was 42 years old and was the son of John Watson, a pioneer resident.

William G. Leedy, a well-known cigar manufacturer of Youngstown, O., died yesterday. He was born at Gettysburg October 2, 1843, and moved to Youngstown in 1880. He leaves a wife and the following children: Mrs. Samuel Wales of Homestead, David Leedy of Boston and Edward, Charles, Julia, George and Frank Leedy of Youngstown.

AUTOMOBILISTS PROTEST.

Pittsburgh Club Will Contest Director McIlvain's Riverview Park Order.

At a meeting last evening the Automobile club of Pittsburgh passed a resolution protesting against the order of Director McIlvain of Allegheny closing Riverview park against automobiles. The protest will be mailed to the director.

Some of the members stated last evening that the action was taken on advice of their attorneys, who say McIlvain's action was not legal. The park has been unavailable for automobiles since July.

It was also decided last evening that the club will become a part of the American Automobile association.

DOMESTIC ARRESTED.

Colored Girl Accused of Stealing Valuables Where She Was Employed.

Lee Perkins, a female colored domestic, employed at the boarding house of Mrs. Della Curry of 525 Shady avenue, East End, was arrested last evening and committed to jail for alleged stealing of jewels and clothing to the value of $500 from the place where she was working last Tuesday.

The matter was reported at that time and a warrant was sworn out for the colored woman by Mrs. Curry. Constable R. H. Killen of Magistrate Negley's office has searched since that time and only landed the domestic in Taggart street, Allegheny, last evening. The valuables consisted of a diamond pin, silk dresses, gloves and silver toilet pieces. Some of the property belonged to boarders, who were away on vacations and some belonged to Mrs. Curry. The Perkins woman is charged with larceny.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Tony Bushmier	Federal
Annie T. Triebsch	Federal
Frederick Robinson	Verona
Florence Francis	Verona
Peter Strachan	Coulters
Anna Flachner	Coulters
Michael Gotterbarn	West Homestead
Regina Feul	Homestead
Henry Myers	Pittsburgh
Gertrude Cain	Pittsburgh
William H. Wright	Pittsburgh
Janette W Swan	Allegheny

IROQUOIS THEATER IS AGAIN OPENED

Under the Name of the Music Hall a City Permit Is Granted.

IS DECLARED TO BE SAFE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Crowds surrounded the entrance of the Music Hall—the ill-fated Iroquois—while the final inspection of the theater was being made today by Acting Building Commissioner Stanhope and Acting Corporation Counsel Sexton, who made many caustic comments and ordered many drastic though minor changes, but satisfied the management by issuing a permit for the reopening of the theater Monday evening. The advance sale is very large and indicates that a curious throng will pack the theater at the opening performance.

Among those who assisted in the final inspection yesterday were B. M. Marshall, architect for the theater; Attorney Alfred Austrian and Architect J. E. O. Pridmore. The latter was employed by the Iroquois Memorial association to rigidly inspect the theater and demand of the management, as a representative of the memorial association, every possible precaution be taken before consent was given for the issuance of the permit. After the whole house had received an almost hostile examination Mr. Pridmore said:

"As far as I can see this theater complies with the city ordinance in every regard. The changes that were made in the ordinance weakened it, but the theater complies with the ordinance and the management cannot be forced to do more."

This statement removed the last vestige of possible opposition to the opening and Commissioner Stanhope announced that the permit would be issued, which was done.

DIED.

BALDINGER—On Wednesday, September 14, 1904, at 2 p. m., CLARA ANNA, daughter of John A. and Emma Baldinger, in her 20th year.

Funeral services at parents' residence, No. 178 Charles street, Allegheny, Pa., on Sunday, September 18, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HARTZ—On Friday, September 16, 1904, at 7 p. m., WILLIAM D. HARTZ, in the 32d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 2 Degree road, Hampton township, on Monday, September 19, 1904, at 1:30 p. m. Carriage will leave W. H. Miller's livery, 644 Butler street, Etna, at 12:15 o'clock, sharp. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

HERSHEY—On Saturday, September 17, 1904, at 1 p. m., CAROLINE MELLON, youngest daughter of Christian and Caroline Hershey.

Funeral services at the family residence, Saltsburg, Pike Run township, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

HOLLAND—Suddenly, on Friday, September 16, 1904, at 2 p. m., ROBERT M. HOLLAND of Braddock, Pa.

Services at family residence, Second street, Braddock, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private Monday morning.

JENKINS—On Friday, September 16, 1904, at 10:30 a. m., at Jeannette, Pa., JANE, wife of John D. Jenkins, aged 76 years.

Services Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Rowe, No. 229 N. Second street, Jeannette. Interment in South Side cemetery, Pittsburgh, Sunday after arrival of 12:10 p. m. Pennsylvania railroad train.

(Cleveland papers please copy.)

KEIL—At 4 a. m., September 15, 1904, KATHERINE MARIE, daughter of George and Mary Keil (nee Richter), aged 1 year and 15 days.

Funeral Sunday from Glenfield, Pa. Interment in St. Paul's cemetery, Allegheny.

LOEFFLER—Suddenly, on Friday, September 16, 1904, at 8:45 p. m., JOSEPH LOEFFLER, aged 78 years.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Frank J. Russ, No. 6325 Station street, East End, Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Requiem high mass at SS. Peter and Paul Church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REBMANN—On Saturday, September 17, 1904, at 8:45 a. m., JACOB REBMANN, son of the late Charles and Margaret Rebmann, aged 38 years.

Funeral from the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles F. Rebmann, 4644 Friendship avenue, on Monday, September 19, at 10 a. m. High mass at St. Joseph's church at 10:30 a. m. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

RICHMOND—On Friday, September 16, 1904, at 10:30 a. m., GEORGE HENRY RICHMOND, eldest son of Anna E. and the late Capt. H. C. Richmond.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother-in-law, S. S. Marshall, 316 Lafayette avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment later.

SCHOLLER—On Saturday, September 17, 1904, at 3 a. m., JOHN P. SCHOLLER, beloved husband of Anna Scholler (nee Schaub), aged 43 years and 5 months.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 3340 Madison avenue, Monday at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at Holy Trinity at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SEIBERT—On Friday, September 16, 1904, at 11:30 p. m., JOHN F. SEIBERT, aged 32 years.

Fuenral services at his late residence, Indiana township, on Monday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPENCER—On Saturday evening, September 17, 1904, at Knoxville, Tenn., ELEANOR SPENCER, the only child of Herman and Elizabeth Wilson Spencer, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Notice of funeral later.

[New Castle (Pa.) papers please copy.]

VILLEE—On Saturday, September 17, 1904, at 6 a. m., MARIE KATHERINE VILLEE, wife of H. W. Villee, aged 51 years.

Funeral from family residence, No. 224 Virginia avenue, Monday, September 19, at 2:30 p. m.

[Lancaster (Pa.) papers please copy.]

From Factory to Fireside

STIEFF PIANOS

SOLD BY THE MAKER

Ask Anybody—
They will tell you:
"IT'S ALL RIGHT!"

STIEFF 618 Penn Ave

E. S. WALLOVER, MGR.

Factory, Baltimore. Estab. 1842.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

HARRY A. WRAY
Funeral Director and Embalmer
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

After the Last Farewell
A worthy resting place is
WOODLAWN
Pittsburgh's most beautiful cemetery. On October 31st, 1904, the 25 per cent reduction in price offered to early purchasers will be withdrawn. Write
WOODLAWN CEMETERY, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

CARPETS OF QUALITY

IT IS WITH UNUSUAL PLEASURE THAT WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR AUTUMN LINES OF

HIGH GRADE BIGELOW AXMINSTER CARPETINGS

AS SHOWN IN OUR WINDOWS THIS WEEK. THESE GOODS ARE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THOSE CONTEMPLATING A CHANGE IN FLOOR COVERINGS, OR FURNISHING NEW HOMES.

GROETZINGER CARPET COMPANY,

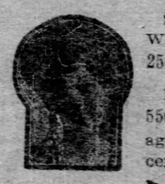
627-629 PENN AVENUE.

KEYLESS BANKS--HOLD $30 SILVER DIMES

MONEY MAKER.
Antique Copper Finish.
Opens only on multiple of $5.

MONEY SAVER.
General mail, buyers' risk, 90 cents; registered mail, guaranteed delivery $1.00.

SACHET TALCUM PUFFS
Divinely Perfumed.



Small sizes, for Chatelaine—White, Kid or Silk—Handpainted, 25c and 35c.
Large Toilet Sizes—White Kid, 55c; Silk, 60c; Chamois, 35c, postage paid. Registered mail 8 cents additional.

CUCKOO DEN CLOCK.
$1.00 delivered, general mail.
$1.08 registered mail.

Every Clock Tested Before shipping from factory
AFTER YOUR ORDER IS RECEIVED.

Catalogue, Circulars (mailed receipt 5 cents—stamps taken), Household, Toilet and Advertising Novelties. All our business transacted through agents and mail.

AGENTS—BOTH SEXES WANTED.

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GEO. B. BARRETT CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
Everything for Retail Jewelers,
Especially
DIAMONDS and WATCHES
347 FIFTH AVENUE. Second Floor.

ON ACCOUNT OF HOLIDAY

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY

WATCH MONDAY'S PRESS AND CHRONICLE FOR PARTICULARS OF GREAT RUG SALE, COMMENCING TUESDAY MORNING.

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE
202 to 210 Ohio St., Corner Sandusky

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists 634
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

CUT THIS OUT
ONLY GOOD AT THE WHITE FRONT SHOE STORES.

Our fall style shoes are here. We will save you 25 per cent on your school shoes; $10 worth of stamps free with a $2 sale of shoes, or $7 worth with $1.60.

M. A. SOLOMON,
531 E. OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.
1408 CARSON ST., SOUTH SIDE.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION. UNION STAMP Factory No.

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS
—AND—
STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

5,000 SETS OF TEETH

Bought by us at a bargain for cash, and while they last they are yours at

$5 Per Set

With Corrugated Suction and Extracting Included.

Corrugated Suction Plates are made and owned only by us, and since they have never been sold for less than $10 per set, you can appreciate at once the magnitude of this bargain; so grasp the opportunity at once and get in while they last. Remember this offer applies to new work only.

Born here and established 18 years. Arrange for night appointments.
FILLING, 50c UP. OUR POWDER, 25c.
EXTRACTING PAINLESS by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums, under the personal care of Drs. Urling.

URLING BROS. Dentists,

204 Sixth St., Corner Penn Ave., Opp. Hotel Anderson. CLOSED SUNDAY.
EAST END OFFICE
6125 Penn Ave., Corner Collins Ave. BOTH 'PHONES.

LIGONIER, PA.

LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL SANITARIUM

In the Allegheny Mountains. Only two hours' ride from Pittsburgh. The nearest first-class Open All the Year Resort to Pittsburgh.

The Fall months are the most pleasant to be here—Among the amusements are walking, driving, golfing, bowling, billiards, pool, dancing, etc. We have pure water, a delightful atmosphere, an up-to-date bath house—cuisine and service generally of the best, rates reasonable.

LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL SANITARIUM,
Ligonier, Pa.

Booklet sent on application.

LIGONIER, PA.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph Bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

HOTEL RALEIGH.
Ocean end St. Charles Place. Remains open all year. Specially adapted for Fall and Winter patronage. Capacity 400. With every convenience and comfort. Rooms en-suite with bath; elevator, etc. Special Fall and Winter rates. Booklet. Pittsburgh representative, H. G. PORTERFIELD, Phone Highland-972-J.
C. C. SHINN.

HOTEL LAWRENCE—Ocean and Maryland ave. Unexcelled location. Open all year and making special fall rates of $8 up weekly. Steam heat and every convenience. Capacity 200. Booklet.
FRANK A. COLEMAN.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sasse & Son.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.
Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring and Easter seasons. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

Fire-Proof. Open Always.
NEW HOTEL BELMONT.
Ocean end Virginia Ave. Elevator, etc. Capacity 300. Special Fall rates, $8 up weekly; $2 up daily. W. J. WARRINGTON.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Kentucky ave., near Beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $9 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York ave. First house from Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with bath $1.50 to $2.50. $9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELS.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE GRAND VIEW
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Immediately adjoins Fair Grounds gate and Intramural Station. 75 yards from Hotel. All Market street cars pass Hotel. Only 25 minutes from Union station; $1.00 per day and upwards. Special rates. Rooms with private bath. Highest and coolest spot in St. Louis. Capacity 1,000 per day.
Write for rates and information.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL ON SOUTH SIDE READY FOR OPENING

Catholic Institution Will Have Comfortable Home in Midst of Mill District.

TO HOLD RECEPTION TUESDAY

St. Joseph's hospital on the South Side will be opened for the care of patients on Tuesday, and during the afternoon and evening an informal reception will be held by the sisters, physicians and lady aids. No formal exercises have been scheduled. In this characteristic, quiet way, the city's latest addition to the institutions for the care of the sick and wounded will be dedicated to the cause of assisting the distressed.

The new hospital is located in Carson street, above South Twenty-first street, in a building formerly occupied as the residence of the late Peter Haberman. It is a three-story brick building, surrounded by ample grounds. The rooms are large, the ceilings high and abundant light and air is provided.

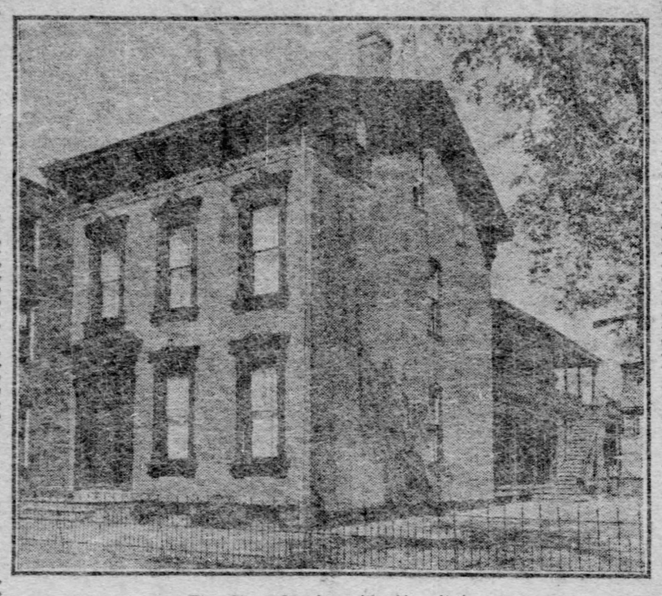
The house was easily remodelled to suit its new uses. The first floor has been arranged for offices, reception halls, consultation rooms, dining rooms and kitchens. The second floor will be used for surgical and medical wards and the third floor for dormatories for the sisters and nurses.

St. Joseph's hospital was brought into existence by a movement started by a number of South Side physicians and business men who believed that section of the city needed greater facilities for the care of the sick and injured. An association was formed and on June 17, 1904, a charter was granted, Dr. Charles H. Hertzog, Dr. John P. Saling, Dr. M. Schoenfelt, Joseph Dieterle and John A. Bleichner being named as the incorporators. The Rev. Thomas J. Devlin, the indefatigable rector of the Holy Cross Catholic church, took a great interest in the project and through his efforts brought to the support of the movement the Rev. Father Boniface, C. P. of St. Michael church; the Rev. Father Brady of St. John the Evangelist church, and the Rev. Father Griffin of St. Mary of the Mount church. The congregations of these priests joined heartily with the physicians and business men and soon had the preparations for opening the hospital completed.

It was decided to place the hospital in the care of the sisters of St. Joseph and name it for the patron saint. Mother Genevieve was secured for superintendent. She is a woman of great executive and financial ability, who has just completed the erection of the mother home of the order in this section. It stands at Baden, Pa., and is known as Mt. Gallitzin academy. The manner in which it was built and financed is a monument to the new hospital's superintendent.

The president of the hospital is Dr. J. P. Kerr, for many years professor of obstetics at the Western Pennsylvania Medical college and who had charge of the Rineman Maternity hospital. Joseph Dieterle is vice president, John A. Bleichner, treasurer, and Dr. J. P. Saling secretary. The staff includes Dr. C. C. Hersman, Dr. Charles H. Hertzog, Dr. W. H. Kirk, Dr. Edward A. Weisser and Dr. G. Arthur Dillinger. The list of consulting physicians has not yet been completed. Miss Ella Maloney will be superintendent of nurses, a position she held at the Beaver Valley hospital in New Brighton.

Next Tuesday a corps of ladies, headed by Mrs. Dr. C. C. Hersman, will assist in receiving the visitors and showing them through the hospital.



The New St. Joseph's Hospital.

MEN WHO HELPED START THE NEW CHARITY

REV. THOMAS J. DEVLIN, Who Has Practically Been the Head of the New Hospital Movement.

REV. FR. BONIFACE, C. P., One of the Hospital's Principal Promoters.

DR. CHAS. H. HERTZOG, Member of the Medical Staff.

DR. J. P. KERR, President of the Faculty and Chief of Staff.

OYSTER BAY WENT TO SEE A SULTAN

However, Saw Only Author George Ade Instead of a Real Monarch.

TALKED INDIANA POLITICS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 17.—George Ade stirred up more excitement in the tranquil village of Oyster Bay today than any of the diplomats, statesmen, politicians, campaigners and candidates who have visited the president at his summer home on Sagamore Hill. It was not Mr. Ade's fault. He came here innocently to pay his respects to President Roosevelt upon invitation, because the president had met him in a theater where his play, "The Sultan of Sulu," was amusing a Washington audience by its sarcasm upon the American assimilation of a real live sultan.

But some Oyster Bay resident happened to be in Secretary Loeb's office and overheard the secretary say something about the "Sultan of Sulu" coming to town on the 12:20 train. This was enough. The news spread through the village that the real thing would be here from Sulu to see Mr. Roosevelt. Great crowds gathered to meet the train, expecting to see a little black fellow alight with several wives following him, all decked in the gorgeous colors of the orient. They expected to see a semi-civilized individual with rings in his ears and his nose, just as they had read about.

The president's rig waited, and when the train arrived and all eyes were bent upon the exit of each coach, it was natural that a tall, slender, unassuming fellow like George Ade should pass through the crowd unobserved and drive away to Sagamore Hill.

When asked why he had called to see President Roosevelt, Mr. Ade said: "Well, I told him I had no business there, and he replied he was always glad to see anyone who had no business. Seriously speaking, President Roosevelt invited me down here because he had heard I had purchased recently a farm in Indiana, and he wanted to get at the real truth from one of the Indiana farmers as to how the state will go in the next election. You see, he has heard so many conflicting reports as to how Indiana really stands that he wanted to get from one of the wool-hat boys who live over the creek a real common-sense view of the situation in the Hoosier state. So he invited me out here to talk with him, and bring order out of the chaos that exists after so many conflicting statements have been made. I told him straight out and flat-footed that Indiana will go Republican by 40,000."

On the same train with Mr. Ade came Delavan Smith, editor of the Indianapolis News. He came to talk about the condition of affairs in the state of Indiana. Mr. Smith told President Roosevelt that Congressman James A. Hemmenway of Indiana, who is chairman of the appropriations committee, estimates the Republican plurality of Indiana at between 25,000 and 40,000, while Joseph Kealing, Senator Fairbanks' lieutenant, thinks the state will go Republican by 50,000 plurality.

EAGLES AWARD PRIZES.

Pittsburgh Aerie Wins for Best Marching; Homestead Aerie for the Best Display.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—The Grand Aerie of Eagles awarded prizes today for display in Tuesday's parade as follows:

For the most unique display—Homestead (Pa.) aerie, a silver loving cup. The Homestead aerie paraded as steel mill workers.

For the best marching—Pittsburgh aerie, a silk flag.

For the best appearance, a silk flag—New Haven aerie, the members of which wore gowns and mortar boards of Yale students.

For the largest number in line—The Chesapeake aerie, from Highlandtown, Baltimore county, Md., the regalia of a past president.

A silver gavel will be awarded to the aerie which brought the greatest number from the greatest distance, and this will probably go to Buffalo, N. Y.

A gold medal for the band making the best appearance was awarded to the Sixty-ninth regiment band of New York.

For the tallest man in line, Edward Gilchrist, of the Homestead aerie—a watch charm.

For the shortest man, Daniel F. Crossen, of Philadelphia, a cut glass vase.

Souvenirs to all

Music by Liefeld's Venetian Orchestra

Hours 9:00 to 5:00

formal opening

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21

of the New Downtown

Walk-Over Shoe Store

227 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH

The Finest and Largest Footwear Emporium in America.

THE honor of your presence is especially desired at this, the opening reception of our new downtown store.

We extend the invitation with no little pride, confident of what your verdict will be.

The elegance of the interior construction, the rich, light-softening color-scheme harmonizing the decorative work on the ceiling and walls; the unique arrangement of the several beautifully furnished sales-aisles; the pleasing privacy between the women's and men's departments; the grand perspective greeting the eye from the entrance to the end of the wide, deep floorage; the unmatched magnitude of a stock that was created to meet every modern fancy and to give comfort to all feet, cannot other than appeal to everybody as being a most welcome innovation.

The size of the surplus stock in the immense basement or distributing department will give you an idea of how we have advanced from a small beginning to a signal mastery of the local retail shoe market. Our other stores, located at 403-405-407 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh; 417-419 Federal Street, Allegheny; 39 Frankstown Avenue, East End, and 854 Braddock Avenue, Braddock, will draw their supplies of Walk-Over Shoes from this department.

Many of our friends and patrons remember, no doubt, how rushes of business at times have compelled us to close the doors of our other downtown store—rushes that were the result of no special effort nor special sale, but due entirely to a cumulative disposition of consumers to prefer Walk-Over Shoes because thev're better than other shoes.

The new downtown store, therefore, comes as a necessity, and its mission is not to copy the policies of other fashionable shoe-stores which get $6 to $8 for the high-class productions, but to sell at $3.50 and $4 even better shoes—made from the choicest of the choice cuts of the leathers—exclusive designs—models of grace and symmetry—the finest-looking and best-wearing shoes that can possibly be made for ANY price.

Yours cordially,

LAZARUS BROS. & CO.,
227 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH

SOUSA HAS GONE AND NOW HERBERT COMES

Popular Music at the Exposition Will Be Continued During the Coming Week.

Victor Herbert and his New York orchestra of 50 pieces will arrive about noon today from Akron, where they were one of the features in a gala week marking the opening of a splendid new music hall. The Herbert organization is to follow in a week's engagement the popular Sousa, whose farewell appearance in Pittsburgh for the season at the Expo last night surpassed all former like events. The closing number of last night's concerts was the "March King's" stirring composition, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," and when Sousa bowed his adieus he was answered by thundering salvos of applause. It was a veritable "whirlwind finish" to the greatest 10-day engagement Sousa has ever played at the exposition. The farewell demonstration was one to delight his heart. One of the largest crowds of the season turned out to bid him and his wonderful band good-by, filling Music hall beyond its capacity.

Miss Jessie Straus, the new violinist with the Sousa aggregaton, was given a splendid recepton n the first concert after she had played Hauser's "Hungarian Rhapsody." Bellstedt's cornet solo of his own composition in the first concert elicited great applause. In the second concert Miss Liebling sang Massi's "Marriage of Jeanette," accompanied on the flute by Marshall Lufsky, and scored the final in her long series of triumphs during the 10 days she has sung at the exposition. Herbert L. Clark did some remarkable work upon his cornet in a selection of his own composition, and was so applauded that he had to respond with two encores.

The Herbert engagement will doubtless make the coming week a memorable one in exposition history. Victor Herbert has hundreds of close friends in this city who are keen to pay him tribute of the highest esteem during this his first return to the city since dissolving his relationship with her principal musical organization.

Mr. Herbert has assured the exposition management that he will literally "wear out his baton" to please his army of friends here. He feels deep attachment for the "Smoky City" and its people, and will exert to the utmost his masterly powers as an orchestra leader to confirm and increase the good opinion held by them here. The programs for the matinee concerts, as outlined by Mr. Herbert, are full of the most interesting things and will doubtless draw out an attendance equal to the average evening attendance at the exposition. There are no soloists with the Herbert orchestra. Mr. Herbert says he doesn't need them to add spice to his program, as he will attend to the "spicy" part of them himself.

Capt. Hobson to Speak.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—County Superintendent of Schools Robert G. Allen has just introduced a new course of study in the rural schools for the purpose of grading them after the manner of the city. He has laid out the work for a nine-year course divided into primary, intermediate and advanced classes, each department taking three years. The annual teachers' institute will be held here during the week beginning Monday, October 10. Capt. R. P. Hobson will speak.

Will Open New Coal Mines.

BROWNSVILLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Contractors Keller & Crossan have equipment on the ground at Millsboro to start work opening four mines for the Pittsburgh & Buffalo Company in the 10-mile tract. Railroad connection with the river and the projected extension of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad will be built.

EXPOSITION VISITORS.

When you visit the great Pittsburgh Exposition do not fail to call at the exhibit of Stieff Pianos and see the beautiful display of instruments which this firm manufactures and which they sell direct to the buyer. Also hear the wonderful AUTOPIANO, the greatest instrument of the kind now made. It is the latest invention in this style of players. Nothing like it is sold elsewhere in Pittsburgh. It is what most people not musicians have been looking for. Any child can operate it. Requires no attaching, as it is always ready for use and in no way interferes with playing piano with the fingers in the usual manner. The STIEFF Exhibit is on Main Aisle of Exposition Building, near Music Hall. The STIEFF STORE is located at 613 PENN Avenue. Known as the FACTORY STORE. B. B. Wallower, Mgr.

BOOTH SAYS AUTOMOBILISTS SHOULD BE READY TO DIE

Asserts This With Merry Twinkle in His Eye. Trip Removed Prejudice of People Against Army.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—"What do I think of automobiles, now that my trip is over?" queried Gen. Booth, of the Salvation army, in reply to the question asked him on his return to London from his tour from Lands End to Aberdeen.

"Well," with a mischievous twinkle in his eye, "I don't think any man ought to start motoring at full speed unless he is prepared to die. Of course, my trip was hardly fair on the motor, but it shows to me the providence of God. If I were a manufacturer I would leave all swell cars to the French and turn my attention to a car for the butcher, the grocer, the doctor and the tradesman, so that they could keep them for business and pleasure. It wants to be cheap, good and substantial."

Asked if the tour answered his purpose, the general replied exultantly: "The trip has resulted in a lot of prejudice against the army being removed from the minds of the people. I could not have covered the distance in time without an automobile."

13TH SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Japanese Seat

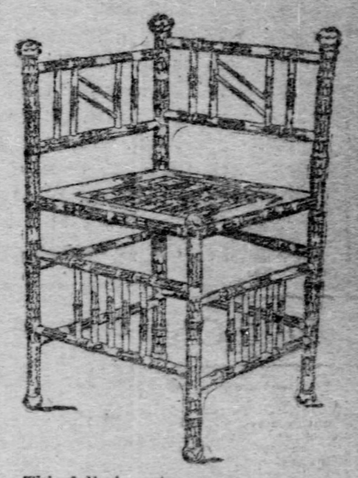
95c

Made of best bamboo and very strong; top 16x12 and 15 in. high. A good value at $2.00.

(See window display.)

Our warehouse is piling up full with the new fall goods, demanding a showing on our sample floors; but there is no room for them, until a large part of present stock is moved out. Therefore this big sacrifice in prices for

One Week Only ¼ to ⅓ Off Regular Prices, Nothing Reserved, Come Take Your Pick of This High-Grade Stock, the old plain price marks remain on all goods, can see at a glance just what you save. About one-third of entire stock ⅓ off. Other two-thirds ¼ off. Below is just a hint at the things to be had at



This full size, strong, genuine Bamboo Corner Chair, worth fully $3.00..... $1.25

⅓ OFF

$ 69.00	Hall Glass and Seat	$46.00
63.00	Hall Glass and Seat	42.00
50.00	Hall Glass and Seat	30.35
49.00	Hall Glass and Seat	32.65
27.00	Hall Seat	18.00
21.00	Hall Seat	14.00
24.00	Hat Rack	16.00
42.00	Hat Rack	28.00
$100.00	Brass Bed	$66.35
72.00	Brass Bed	48.00

A Saving of ¼ to ⅓ ON EVERY PURCHASE. Plain prices on all goods. Figure your own saving.

⅓ OFF

$140.00	Solid Mahogany Suit	$ 93.35
425.00	Solid Mahogany 2-Piece Suit	283.50
135.00	Solid Mahogany 2-Piece Suit	90.00
115.00	Golden Oak Suit	76.65
95.00	Golden Oak Suit	63.50
91.00	Golden Oak Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier	60.65
110.00	Mahogany Suit	73.65
35.00	Curly Birch Dresser	23.50
40.00	Birdseye Maple Chiffonier	26.65
33.00	Birdseye Maple Chiffonier	22.00
57.00	Golden Oak Chiffonier	38.00
29.00	Golden Oak Chiffonier	19.35
37.00	Walnut Chiffonier	24.65
150.00	Solid Mahogany Chiffonier	100.00
120.00	Solid Mahogany Toilet Table (To match $150.00 Chiffonier.)	80.00
24.00	Mahogany Toilet Table	16.00
32.00	Birdseye Maple Toilet Table	21.35
30.00	Birdseye Maple Toilet Table	20.00
42.00	Birdseye Maple Dresser	29.00
48.00	Birdseye Maple Dresser	32.00

⅓ OFF

$ 82.00	5-Piece Mahogany Parlor Suit	$ 54.65
62.00	5-Piece Mahogany Parlor Suit	41.35
38.00	5-Piece Mahogany Parlor Suit	25.35
160.00	2-Piece Fine Mahogany Parlor Suit	106.65
175.00	2-Piece Fine Mahogany Parlor Suit	116.65
120.00	3-Piece Fine Mahogany Parlor Suit	80.00
125.00	3-Piece Fine Mahogany Parlor Suit	83.50
70.00	3-Piece Mahogany Parlor Suit	46.65
80.00	3-Piece Mahogany Parlor Suit	53.35
55.00	3-Piece Mahogany Parlor Suit	36.65

A large number of Odd Chairs and Divans at 1-3 off.

$125.00	5-foot Golden Oak Sideboard	$83.50
108.00	5-foot Golden Oak Sideboard	72.00
107.00	5-foot Antwerp Oak Sideboard	71.35
83.00	5-foot Golden Oak Buffet Board	55.35
80.00	Flemish Oak Sideboard	53.35
45.00	Golden Oak Sideboard	30.00
25.00	Golden Oak Sideboard	16.65

⅓ OFF

$38.00	Mahogany Rocker	$25.35
21.00	Mahogany Rocker	14.00
37.00	Mahogany Rocker	21.35
15.00	Mahogany Rocker	10.00
8.00	Mahogany Rocker	5.35
11.00	Mahogany Rocker	7.35
14.00	Golden Oak Rocker	9.35
6.00	Golden Oak Rocker	4.00
8.50	Golden Oak Rocker	5.67
7.50	Golden Oak Rocker	5.00
7.00	Golden Oak Rocker	4.65

NOTICE! TERMS OF THIS SALE CASH, as it is a sale without profit and in most every case less than cost.

SPEER & HOLLAR

High-Grade Popular Priced Goods.

REMEMBER THIS STORE'S NUMBER
914 PENN AVE. 914

Newest fashions in

Waists and skirts

OUR showing in both these important articles of woman's wardrobe is most comprehensive. Silks, velvets, mohairs, flannels, madrases, sateens and other materials are employed in the making of the waists—thus every woman's fancy may have fullest play.

New Fall waists—choice of four styles, made of voile, mohair, veiling or light weight French flannel; in plain effect or with the new shirred shoulder; blouse front or knife pleated, tailor stitched or finely strapped with silk and trimmed with small buttons—waists well worth $3.50, this sale, **1.98**

Special offering of silk shirtwaists and fancy dress waists—made of fine plain taffeta, chiffon taffeta, peau de soie or crepe de chine; plain pleated effect with new shirring, lace or embroidery trimmed—real $7.50 waists at **5.98**

Very charming silk dress waists—for afternoon, party or theater wear, also just the thing for wear with tailor made suits; come in fine peau de soie, chiffon taffeta, crepe de chine and all lace effects—waists well worth $12, at **7.95**

A very special offer of new Fall waists—made of all-wool flannels, plain or the new weave, very latest styles with new sleeves and pretty stock collar—waists well worth $2, at **1.00**

New Fall skirts—splendid values these—made of fine quality cheviots, covert, English suiting, broadcloth and plaids; finished with straps and buttons, kilted, pleated and wide flare effects; 5 distinct styles—worth $7.50 and $8, special at **5.98**

Women's new Fall walking skirts—made by the most competent men tailors, strictly correct as to shape, style and fabric, made with the new yoke effects, box pleated, kilted and wide flare effect, of finest English tweeds, Scotch mixtures, broadcloths and cheviots, in the newest shades, also the staple blues, browns and blacks—well worth $10 and $12, special, this sale, **7.98**

The latest "New Idea" paper patterns, any style, 10c

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Autumnal silks and dress goods

IF it's new it's here—if it's worthful and stylish, it forms a part of our stock—for our showing of the latest weaves in silks and dress goods is a highly representative one.

50c dress goods at 29c

169 pieces stylish new Fall dress goods in a number of weaves for misses' and children's dresses such as fancy plaids, tailored checks, mannish suitings and panne zibelines—the quality you usually pay 50c a yard for, here Monday at **29c**

75c dress goods at 50c

Included in this line are very choice styles in boucle suitings, striped burlap suitings, fancy armures, Scotch mixtures, two-tone zibelines, granites and Venetian cloths; all 38-in. wide, pure wool fabrics and every yard worth 75c, choice at, yd. **50c**

$1 black goods, 65c

Three of the most wanted black dress fabrics are embraced in this offer, viz., French venetian, crepe panama and panne cheviot—all are 52-in. wide and full dollar value—Monday only at, yd., **65c**

Exclusive imported silks—made by the most renowned French and Swiss manufacturers. Exquisite evening designs in large, medium and small patterns—per yard

75c, 1.00 and 1.50

French crepe de chine—full 24-in. wide, in the new messaline finish, a full range of autumn shades, including alcohol and Manchurian brown, Togo blue, national, navy, tan, castor, gray, black, white, cream, ivory, in addition to all the evening shades—positively worth 75c and 85c per yd., special for Monday at **59c**

36-in. peau de soie—all silk, dyed in Lyons, France, guaranteed against cracking and splitting, a superior weave of silk, made to sell for $1.25 per yd., special here tomorrow at **85c**

44-in. crepe de chine—in the meteor satin faced quality, rich and lustrous, fast blue or jet black—regular $2 goods, here tomorrow at per yd. **1.29**

$1 panne zibeline, 59c

Here's a splendid bargain in one of this Fall's choicest fabrics for the natty tailored coat suits—full dollar grade 45 in. pure wool panne zibeline, in the prettiest new Fall shades at, yd., **59c**

$1.25 panama suitings 69c

A special purchase of 135 pieces 46-in. pure wool panama—one of the most handsome weaves produced this season for street costumes—in all the pretty new browns, blues, greens, tans, castors, grays and reds, also black—regular $1.25 goods at, yd., **69c**

50c and 75c vestings 25c

High class mercerized cotton vestings, so largely used for womens' shirtwaists; extra fine quality, in a variety of new figured and striped effects—goods which have been selling for 50c and 75c, special Monday at, yd., **25c**

The newest tailor-made

Suits and wraps

FASHION in mellow mood has planned these. Tailored suits they are. But such pretty, fanciful turns. Few remain severe in line and cut. These are after Paris models and have the French vim and dash of dressiness. Maybe it's only a braid trimming or satin piping. The beauty is in the doing. No matter what the material, Paris has unlocked the secret of showing it to its best. And the designer has not been amiss to make the art of weaving yield its highest possibilities. Just a few hints that invite you to look at many more.

Women's new Fall suits—not commonplace styles, but garments of merit—novelty suitings, cheviots, broadcloths and mixtures, in the new tourist coat style, Norfolk with separate belt and tight fitting coat—skirts pleated or kilted—$15.00 suits in every respect—special, **10.00**

Women's tailor made suits—models of graceful lines and skillful tailoring—the styles include the nobbiest blouse coat, vestee effects, tourist coat and 27-in. coat—the materials are exceptionally fine—the coats lined with fine taffeta silk or satin; walking length skirts, pleated or kilted—real $35 suits, at **25.00**

Exquisite costumes—American and foreign models—masterpieces of master designers of women's fashions—most exquisite and aristocratic creations of richest crepe de chines, soft taffetas, messalines and chiffon cloth—the finest collection of evening gowns we've ever shown— **25.00 to 100.00**

Women's new Fall jackets and tourist coats—the former made of fine covert materials or light weight kerseys and cheviots, in the new loose belted or fitted effect, silk lined; the tourist coats in three-quarter length, made of tan coverts or fancy mixtures—there are regular $10 coats, special Monday at **6.98**

Women's new Fall coats—of splendid English covert or whipcord, in the new tans or greenish patterns; finely strapped; collarless or with shaped collar; 21, 24 or 27 in. long; also three-quarter length tourist coats, lined with silk throughout—real $15 coats, Monday at **10.00**

Linens

Flannels and bedding

SPECIAL sale of mercerized damask—extra heavy satin finish, full bleached, 150 pieces to go at, yd., **50c**

100 fringed linen table sets—of cloth and one dozen napkins to match, made with one row of Mexican drawn work—a splendid value at **3.50**

Satin damask table napkins, dinner size, some hemmed ready for use—special Monday at, dozen, **1.88**

1000 yards outing flannel—in fancy stripes, also 3,000 yards zenda percales in dark colors—on special bargain table, at **5c**

Pretty new printed flannels—and white mercerized oxfords, for the new Fall waists, special at yd., **15c**

300 bed spreads—crochet, mitchiline and satin, also white or colored fringed spreads, all choice marseilles patterns—worth $2 and $2.50, this sale **1.19**

Linen finished bed sheets—size 81x90 in., hemmed ready for use, special Monday at **50c**

Women's 25c and 35c Handkerchiefs For 15c

"THE BIG STORE" has offered many splendid handkerchief bargains, but none can compare in value-giving with the present offering.

We bought 350 dozen of these handkerchiefs from a financially embarrassed importer. They're all hand embroidered hemstitched sheer linen handkerchiefs, some embroidered all around, others very elaborately embroidered in the four corners, in the daintiest patterns, such as fleur de lis, bow knot, floral, etc. These are just the handkerchiefs wanted for making top collars, corset covers, etc., which makes the bargain all the more remarkable.

As many of these 25c and 35c handkerchiefs as you want at 15c each—providing you come Monday.

Millinery opening Fall 1904

Three formal reception days.

Tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 19th, 20th, 21st,

We are anxious to have everybody visit our new millinery department, and view what we believe to be the finest assemblage of millinery that has ever been sponsored by a Pittsburgh house.

It is an exhibit that comprises the most recent creations of the most noted French milliners—in addition to the best products of American genius—counting our own staff of artistic milliners.

In the variety of styles and the beauty of individual conceptions, the present display, we feel quite safe in asserting, has never been equaled.

Millinery salon, 3rd floor Kaufmann's, "The Big Store"

New trimmings

BEAUTIFUL beyond words are the new dress garnitures. Our stock is now in its completeness—and having imported many of the most exquisite novelties ourselves, exclusiveness is thus insured.

Soutache ornaments—these are all hand made of silk soutache braid and come in many pleasing effects; can be applied in dozens of ways, forming any style ornament—prices per doz., 75c down to **25c**

Draw string braids—made of brilliant silk—by using the draw string these braids can be manipulated to make any figure, such as medallions, circles, half circles, etc., at only **10c to 19c yd**

Soutache braids—made of lustrous silk, will be very popular owing to their many varied uses, all colors, black and white—24-yd. bolts, **25c**

Spangled bands—a beautiful assortment of black spangled bands, in the new straight, festoon and separable effects, 2 to 4 in. wide, at prices ranging up to $2.75 yd. Some lovely styles at **48c, 75c and 98c**

Chiffon applique galloons in lovely new floral and leaf designs, also new medallion patterns, which can be separated and used to advantage on waists or skirts, prices up to $2.75 yard, some beauties at **25c, 48c, 75c, and 98c**

Groceries

THE new canned goods are now ready. We've raised our standard without raising the prices.

New early June peas—"King" brand, sifted, 2 pound cans, doz. 1.19, can **10c.**

New tomatoes—"Victory" brand, finest Maryland canning, 3 pound cans, dozen, 1.10, can **10c.**

New corn—"Ruby" or "Triumph" brand, finest Maine canning, 2 pound cans, dozen 1.35, can **12c.**

Graham flour—"Sleepy Eye" brand, 10 pound bag **35c.**

Whole wheat flour—Franklin mills, 1-16 bbl. bag, **45c.**

Yellow cornmeal—10 pound bag, **20c.**

Butter—finest Elgin creamery, pound prints, **22c.**

Pure lard—Squire's all leaf only, 10 pound pail, 1.25, 5 pound pail 65c, 3 pound pail **39c.**

Squire's boneless bacon — the finest sugar cured pig bacon, pound **15c.**

Duff's refined syrup—large can 35c, medium 19c, small can **10c.**

Hams — Swift's "Premium" or "Gold Band" brand, finest possible quality, 10 to 15 pounds each, pound **14c.**

Coffee special — our finest 35c genuine Java and Mocha, Monday at, pound, **25c.**

Tea special — our regular 75c highest quality Oolong, Ceylon, English Breakfast, Gunpowder, Japan and Young Hyson tea—tomorrow to more thoroughly introduce it, 5 pounds 3.00, pound **65c.**

Sweet Gherkins — Midgets, the finest you ever had, quart jar **25c.**

New Senf Gherkins—per jar **25c.**

H O specialities — fresh from the mill—Vigor, Presto, Pancake, Injun Bread Flour — dozen packages 1.10, package **10c**

Big purchase and sale of

Muslin underwear

THEY'RE all from the particular house that supplies us with the greater portion of our regular stock. The goods are all new and fresh. We divide the entire purchase into two price groups, as follows:

Lot No. 1—consists of a very attractive assortment of muslin and nainsook gowns, skirts, drawers, chemise and corset covers—about 500 dozen in all; all made and fashioned in the very best manner; they're goods that command regularly from 38c to $1.00; on sale tomorrow at **25c & 50c**

Lot No. 2—consists of about 300 dozen garments—including cambric and long-cloth gowns, trimmed with dainty lace or embroidery; cambric and lawn skirts, umbrella shapes, nainsook and cambric drawers, beautifully trimmed, and an endless assortment of corset covers trimmed with the prettiest of laces and embroideries; values range from $1.25 to $3.00; on sale tomorrow at **75c & 98c**

Dressing sacques and kimonas in about fifty styles—made of flannelette, eiderdown and crepon—all beautifully trimmed with lace, ribbon, etc—$1.50 down to **39c**

Flannelette and percale wrappers, new assortment—all colors—pleated back, turn-over collar; all of superior workmanship; deep flounce on bottom **75c to 1.50**

Outing flannel lounging robes, large sailor collar trimmed with satin ribbon; ribbon ties; also a lot of German flannel kimonas—latest Persian designs **1.85 to 3.50**

Petticoats of black and colored mercerized sateen and moreen, flounce accordeon pleated, hemstitched or tucked ruffles, **75c to $2.00**

NEW FALL CORSETS—choice of 1,000 pairs, straight front style, long over hip—usual $1.00 kind—special Monday, **45c**

Distinctive clothing for men

READY for Autumn service. What's new? In color—brown. In style—it's hard to say. Come and see. Accept this as an invitation to look over hundreds of styles and try on scores of garments if you so like. You'll be amazed at "The Big Store's" exposition of men's clothing. Scores and scores of tables are fairly groaning beneath the weight of high piles of clothing. As great in power and scope as the greatest is this clothing business of ours. 'Twould be considered wonderful even in New York, which numbers over three million souls. Comparison serves as the most practical illustration. It's the bigness of our business that's accountable for the moderateness of our prices. It's an easy matter for us to save you 25%. Again we say—put us to the test.

Men's suits and topcoats, 6.50, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00, up to 35.00

Men's trousers, from 1.50 to as high as 10.00

Fall styles in boys' clothing

The fashion wears out more apparel than the man. Not so with the boys, however. The Kaufmann boys' clothing, as many mothers know, will stand for a long time the knocks and abuses of the most strenuous lad. And the cost is little.

Russian blouse and sailor suits—are here in almost bewildering profusion and many of the prettiest styles are confined to us exclusively. Particular attention is directed to our new soft finished Buster Brown collar Russian blouse suits and to the new double-breasted sailors with regular coat lapels. Price range **2.00 to 10.00**

Boys' pants special—boys' all wool knee pants, in plain blues and blacks or fancy mixtures, some in the lot worth 75c, but the most are regular 50c values, choice tomorrow **35c**

Norfolk suits and double-breasteds—for the bigger boys 6 to 17 years old, so many styles are here as to pleasantly puzzle you as to a selection. There are many distinctively new novelties, among which are the Sunny Jim norfolk suits, the pleated yoke and single-breasted norfolks with regular or knickerbocker trousers. Prices **2.00 to 12.50**

The new gloves

A TRUCE to the lisle and silk gloves of summer. Enter the styles and shades for Fall. In gloves for men, women and children, our collection supplies every need as to kind, color, size and price. "The Big Store" has been for a long period of years Pittsburgh's headquarters for the supplyment of glove needs. And this season, more than ever, can it justly lay claim to this position of pre-eminence.

A special sale

Tomorrow in conjunction with our "opening"

400 dozen (4,800 pairs) of the well-known "Zaza" brand French kid gloves, sold everywhere for $1, here tomorrow at 69c pair. These gloves are made of fine, soft, pliable kid, in the new two-clasp style, with the newest embroidered backs; very sightly and stylish gloves, in all the new Fall tints and colors. They'll go in two, three and six pair lots tomorrow at, pair, **69c**

Our "Norma" kid gloves are splendid gloves for the money, made with two clasps and cable sewn seams; all the new Fall colors, a perfect fit guaranteed, at, pair, **75c**

Our "Juliette"—a very dressy three-clasp grenoble kid glove, with silk embroidered back, in all the new shades for Fall—an unmatchable glove for the price, **1.00**

Our new "Queen" gloves are better than ever—they'll compare favorably with the $1.50 gloves shown elsewhere—can be had in every color, so you can exactly match the shade of your tailor-made—price **1.25**

Our "Norwood" gloves have also been improved upon—none but the very finest French kids have been used; the fingers are gusseted, Paris point back, all shades, the best gloves obtainable for **1.50**

Women's fancy fall hosiery

Silk stockings from 1.25 to 7.98 a pair.

Our 50c line of women's new Fall stockings is fully three times as large as any similar line elsewhere—all the new fancy lisle, all-over lace and boot patterns are represented.

Our 75c line of women's stockings embraces the newest embroidered gauze lisles, in the following shades: gun, Burgundy, myrtle, castor, claret and plum—all are $1 values.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUNXSUTAWNEY GROUNDHOG HUNT AN EVENT OF INTEREST TO THE JEFFERSON COUNTY METROPOLIS.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1904. SIX PAGES.

UNION OF LADIES AND SERVANTS

Daughter of English Country Canon Suggests This Solution of Troublesome Problem.

TROUBLE SURE SAYS CYNIC

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Of the many schemes which have been suggested as a possible solution of the domestic servant problem, probably the latest is the most ambitious. The idea, which had its inception in the mind of an unmarried daughter of a country canon, and which has been largely discussed in the London press, is that of the formation of a co-operative government between mistresses and maids. The scheme is called "The National Registry, Limited." It is planned to obtain an army of 100,000 mistresses and 200,000 servants to bind themselves together in a friendly union. The work is to be done systematically. A town or district will be taken and a few ladies there induced to interest themselves in the movement.

"Then," says a cynic, "the trouble will begin, for the whole place is to be canvassed in order to get into touch with those who want situations and those who have them to offer. The response will no doubt be prodigious and the tales told each side will be edifying when they are not scandalous."

But it is to come out all right in the end, for when 200 ladies are prepared to take $5 each a local committee of management will be formed and the good mistress and the good servant will embrace each other. Of course, only exemplary servants and mistresses with good characters will be admitted into this noble society, which pronounces the doom of the bogus and undesirable registry office and is to save a million pounds ($5,000,000) a year alleged to be paid in fees by mistresses and servants to the registry office.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS ARE LOSING EXPORT TRADE

President of the British Manufacturers Makes This Complaint at the Annual Conference.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The export trade of British-built carriages has declined almost to the vanishing point. This was the lament of Hamlin Hamshaw, president of the Institute of British Carriage Manufacturers, at the autumnal conference at Leicester. For the reason, he continued, that the American had captured the British colonial market "with his progressive, pushful system of business; so much so that he has left indelible mark of his having been there upon the style, shape and construction of colonial carriages.

"I can attribute this only to our lethargy and slackness; nor do I see much chance of getting it back again. The colonies may reduce their tariff and give us the preference, but even then I am afraid that things would not be much better, from the fact that the colonial trade has become thoroughly Americanized."

That was not all the president's lament by any means. He also bemoaned the fact that the wheel trade had been almost stamped out of England by American importation, and he also took a very pessimistic view of the automobile industry.

PRIESTS WAGED WAR WITH AUTOMOBILISTS

Rescinded Obnoxious Law, However, When They Found Their Revenues Were Dropping Off.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

VIENNA, Sept. 17.—Owners of automobiles, the local authorities and the Roman Catholic clergy in the neighborhood of Attersee, a fashionable mountain resort, have for some time been at war.

It was all caused by an automobile killing the dog of a priest at Steinbach, who immediately called a meeting of the municipal council, which issued an ordinance forbidding automobiles passing through the town.

As Steinbach is situated on the only road leading to the summer resorts it temporarily put an end to automobiling.

The automobilists, however, retaliated by announcing that they would not contribute anything to churches or charity as long as the ordinance remained in force, and no sooner did the priests perceive their income growing smaller than they gave in and changed the ordinance so as to apply only to non-residents, who may now pass the village, after getting a license which is issued when they donate a liberal amount to the churches and hospitals.

PRINCESS HONORS VETERAN.

She Has Bullet Extracted From His Body Placed in Gold Frame.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—(Special Cable.)—Joseph Knelpp, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, who covered himself with glory in the battle of Woerth, is today proudly showing his friends a French chassepot bullet imbedded in a frame of solid gold.

For more than 30 years he carried this bullet in his chest, but about a month ago he decided to have it extracted, as it sometimes caused him considerable pain.

The grand duchess of Baden, who happened to hear of the operation, sent a general to the old soldier with the message that she should like to see the bullet which had wounded him while he was under the command of her brother, the late Kaiser Friedrich.

The veteran complied with her wish and the other day the bullet was returned to him in its frame of gold, with the inscription: "Woerth, August 6, 1870."

NEWSPAPER'S ENTERPRISE.

London Mirror Will Contain Coupons Giving Admission to Crystal Palace to Hear Canadian Band.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—A notable instance of enterprising newspaper advertisement is that afforded by the Daily Mirror, one of the youngest of Sir Alfred Harmsworth's publications. The Mirror is offering its readers a day at the Crystal Palace for the expenditure of a half penny on its issue of September 24. On that day a coupon from the Mirror will admit to the palace and the occasion is to be celebrated by the first appearance in this country of the Kilties," a band from Canada.

All the features of the Crystal Palace will be open to visitors provided with a Daily Mirror coupon, purchaseable for the half penny, with the paper thrown in.

Sheriff's Slayers Surrender.

BAXTER, FLA., Sept. 17.—Twelve of the men alleged to have been implicated in the killing of Deputy Sheriff Thrift came in town today and surrendered to Sheriff Herndon. They were quickly started for Jacksonville on a special train under guard of the military.

More Lynchers Are Jailed.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Sept. 17.—Silas Worley, a teamster, and Josh B. Mitchell, peddler, were lodged in jail today for alleged connection with the lynching of Vance Maples. Worley is charged with murder and Mitchell with murder.

TAKING INTEREST IN THE CAMPAIGN

Americans Abroad Are Keeping in Close Touch With the Presidential Contest.

WORKERS HURRYING HOME

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Americans abroad are taking an unusual interest in the political situation at home and through the summary of political news and editorial comment published daily they have kept in close touch with the campaign.

Many of the prominent party workers who have been resting in Europe are now harrying home to do their share of the hardest part of the campaigning. Among the latter is Supreme Court Judge G. H. Truax, president of the Manhattan Club, who sails for New York next week. At the Hotel Cecil last night Judge Truax, who was a prominent factor in obtaining Judge Parker's nomination, said he did not feel any doubt of his election. Judge Truax recently took an automobile trip with Judge Dugro from Paris through Tourains, and said his experience was one of the pleasantest of his life.

"I hope and believe President Roosevelt will be elected," said Former Judge A. S. Dittenhoefer, at the Carlton Hotel. "The chief reason for my belief in Republican success is the absence of any visible great movement for Judge Parker similar to the movement that elected Mr. Cleveland.

"If Judge Parker is elected it will be due to an undercurrent of which I can see no signs. I admit that the old mugwump vote in New York will be for Parker, but I think Roosevelt is gaining steadily as the campaign progresses. He is unique and strong personally and immensely popular in the west."

He thinks Mr. Roosevelt will win, even if the solid south, including West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, together with New York, New Jersey and Connecticut were against him.

Judge Dittenhoefer, by the way, is one of the three men who put Mr. Roosevelt into the political arena in the early eighties. Shortly after Mr. Roosevelt was graduated from Harvard, the judge, who was a leader of a district, selected him as a candidate and helped elect him to the New York assembly. Four years later Mr. Roosevelt received the Republican nomination for mayor of New York City.

Judge Dittenhoefer after a short European tour, is about to return to New York.

MOTOR BOAT ON DEAD SEA.

German Traveler in Palestine Claims to Be First Man So Crossing Historic Waters.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—(Special Cable.)—A German traveler in Palestine claims the honor of having been the first to cross the waters of the Dead sea in a motor boat.

"The passage for the river Jordan to the lake," he says, "was marked by the most profound desolation. The smiling banks of the river were succeeded by a great stretch of wild and arid mountains, black and gray, and nearly all covered by a heavy crust of salt. Although travelers have alleged that birds cannot exist around the Dead sea, I saw a great number of scared swallows circling above our heads just at the moment when my assistant, in order to break the silence, was amusing himself by producing deafening shrieks on our whistle.

"When we arrived at Jericho we were told that under no circumstances would we be allowed to desecrate the waters by crossing the lake again."

SULTAN ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Ruler of Lahore a Noticeable Figure in the West End of London.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—The most noticeable figure nowadays in the West End is the Sultan of Lahore, who is stopping at the Hyde Park hotel. He is constantly seen driving out in his automobile. The machine is glorified with gorgeous crests and coats of arms, but it is the owner himself who is always the center of general attraction.

The reason is that the sultan possesses a unique set of teeth, all his own, all the front ones being set in diamonds encicled in gold. The effect at close quarters is astonishing.

Deafness Can Be Cured

I Have Made the Most Marvelous Discovery for the Positive Cure of Deafness and Head Noises and I Give the Secret Free.

With This Wonderful, Mysterious Power I Have Made People, Deaf for Years, Hear the Tick of a Watch in a Few Minutes.

Send Me No Money—Simply Write Me About Your Case and I Send You the Secret by Return Mail Absolutely Free.

After years of research along the lines of the deeper scientific mysteries of the occult and invisible of Nature-forces I have found the cause and cure of deafness and head noises, and I have been enabled by this same mysterious knowledge and power to give to many unfortunate and suffering persons perfect hearing again; and I say to those who have thrown away their money on cheap apparatus, salves, air pumps, washes, douches, and the list of innumerable trash that is offered the public through flaming advertisements, I can and will cure you to stay cured. I ask no money. My treatment method is one that is so simple it can be used in your own home. You can investigate fully, absolutely free and you pay for it only after you are thoroughly convinced that it will cure you, as it has thousands of others. It seems to make no difference with this marvelous new method how long you have been deaf nor what caused your deafness, this new treatment will restore your hearing quickly and permanently. No matter how many remedies have failed you—no matter how many doctors have pronounced your case hopeless, this new magic method of treatment will cure you. I prove this to your entire satisfaction before you pay a cent for it. Write today and I will send you full information absolutely free by return mail. Address Dr. Guy Clifford Powell, 1094 Auditorium Building, Peoria, Ill. Remember, send no money—simply your name and address. You will receive an immediate answer and full information by return mail.

I Have Demonstrated That Deafness Can Be Cured—Dr. Guy Clifford Powell.

See the lovely new Dress Trimmings constantly arriving.

THE WOMAN'S STORE; EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Our prices for good notions are the lowest quoted anywhere.

Extraordinary Sale of Black Silks

While black silks are as staple as bread and butter the whole year 'round, this fall they have gained Fashion's favor to an unusual extent. As a consequence this news will have a much greater audience than under ordinary conditions. These silks were purchased early in July when the silk business was dull and makers had large stocks on hand. We bought all we could and securely packed them away for this unparalleled sale.

IN SOME CASES THE PRICES ARE HALF!

The excellence of these silks will be apparent to you the minute you feel and see them. Pittsburgh women never had an opportunity to save so much money on merchandise of such a desirable character. If you have ever attended our previous silk sales the wisdom of coming early in the day will already have been impressed upon you—if you haven't, take our advice and come early—the counters will be crowded, for we have built up our great drygoods business by offering just such superb bargains as these. See the silks in our corner window.

These Are the Bargains:

All-silk black Peau de Soie, 20 inches wide, fast edges, very rich and lustrous, fully guaranteed to wear; a splendid 75c quality (only 16 yards to each customer), at, per yard..... 39c

20-inch black Taffeta, guarantee-to-wear woven in selvage, a splendid weight and a firm finish, a quality that has never been sold under 85c per yard, for this special sale (only 16 yards to each customer), at..... 47½c

23-inch black Taffeta, made of purest grade spun silk and fully guaranteed to wear. Will make a splendid dress skirt or lining, a grade that is positively worth 90c per yard, for this sale at only..... 58c

All of our finest and newest weaves in the best French makes, such as Messaline, Silk Natte, Gros Grains, Pallet de Soies, Taffeta Royal, Peau de Cygne, Armure Brilliant, Rajah, Louisines, Satin Rhadame, Royal Armure, Matalasse, etc., the very latest and most popular weaves for the fall gown; all our $1.25 and $1.35 grades to go in this sale Monday at, per yard..... 88c

Double faced black Peau de Soie. One that is fully guaranteed to wear. A splendid weight and unusually rich lustrous finish—one of the finest Peau de Soies manufactured—never sold under $1.00 per yard, (only 15 yards to a customer), at..... 67½c

27-inch black Peau de Cygne, one of the best French makes and a grade that will give splendid service; soft, rich and lustrous; worth $1.25 per yard, Monday special at..... 74c

36-inch black Taffeta, made of purest grade of silk. Nice weight and has a good rustling finish. Quality that regularly sells at $1.00 per yard, at only..... 67½c

36-in. black Peau de Soie, all silk. A good black and beautifully finished. A grade that finds ready sale at $1.25 per yard, (only 12 yards to a customer), at.... 84c

36-inch black Taffeta, guarantee-to-wear woven in selvage, positively one of the best Taffetas made, either in the chiffon or rustling finish; a splendid $1.25 grade for only..... 89c

Wool Dress Goods Specials:

All-wool French Challies in a full range of plain colors, as well as your choice from 35 pieces of beautiful Persian designs, scrolls, etc. Styles suitable for house gowns, kimonos and waists. Real 50c values for Monday at..... 29c

All-wool figured Granites, in fashionable shades of brown, navy, garnet, green national and black. A quality never sold under 60c, for Monday only at..... 39c

44-inch all-wool Cheviots, sponged and shrunk, all desirable street shades, including black. Quality never sold under 85c, only, per yard..... 48c

45-inch all-wool figured Granites, beautiful shades of tan, gray, garnet, brown, navy and black. Our best 85c grades for Monday at..... 65c

54-inch plain and illuminated Zibelines in the wanted shades of brown, green, navy, gray, gun metal and myrtle. Qualities always sold for $1.00 per yard, very special, Monday at..... 79c

A special sale of 52-inch Black Goods, in new and desirable weaves, such as Pebble, Etamine Sangler Cloth, French Whipcords, Crepe Cheviots, fancy Panamas, Homespuns, Broadcloths and fancy Cheviots; made of pure wool and excellent deep black. $1.15 and $1.25 grades. Monday, at, per yard..... 85c

Very special offer in black silk and wool Crepe de Paris, one of the most fashionable fabrics for fall and winter wear. A splendid $1.25 grade, for Monday at..... 98c

Wash Goods Specials

A full range of colors, both in the plain Mousselines and Silk Spot Mousselines. All the choicest street and evening shades, including white, cream and black; very soft and silky. A quality regularly sold at 35c. Monday at..... 25c

Plain all-wool colored French Flannels. A full range of colorings in a soft, beautiful grade, only, per yard..... 48c

Suede Waistings. Best French makes, in designs that are new and beautiful. (See Fifth avenue display). Only, per yard..... 75c

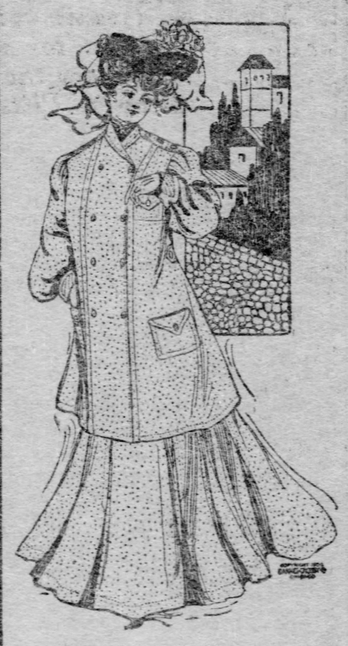
Lining Specials

Scintilla Linings. Very popular on account of its beautiful silken finish. Full range of colors, including black, just the thing for lining light weight fabrics. A 25c grade reduced to..... 15c

Highly mercerized Black Sateens, nice for lining purposes, underskirts, etc. Our 25c grade, very special, Monday only..... 15c

Extraordinary Sale of High Grade Fall Suits and Coats---Samples---Superb Bargains

You Save From $6.50 to $25 on Any of These High-Grade Sample Suits



These are the samples of four of our finest makers — 700 suits in all, an enormous amount, you'll agree. There are only one or two suits of a kind, though—but the variety is so great that you can get the exact suit you want at the figure you wish to pay. The styles are the handsomest shown this fall—the charming new Tourist suits in a number of fascinating variations, smart fitted effects, and beautiful novelties whose bright style-touches defy description. The tailoring on each of these suits is exquisite—you see, they are the samples from which the makers received their fall orders—consequently they had unusually great care bestowed upon them. The materials are those most favored this fall—cheviots, broadcloths, velvets, rich fancy mannish mixtures, but principally coverts—either plain or those striking fancy coverts, new this season. Of course, there are all colors—plain blues, grays, tans, greens, blacks, etc., also a great variety of charming mixtures—the new brownish materials being most prominent. Every one of these suits has that smart "made-to-order" look—they represent the highest type of the skill of the master man tailor. We can't exaggerate the greatness of this opportunity, for we are enabling you to purchase a stunning new fall suit and save from $6.50 to $25 on any one you select.

Price range—$9.50, $13.50, $15, $16.50, $19.50, $23.50 up to $75.

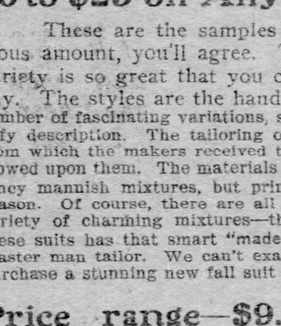
The Pictures give you an idea of the styles.

You Save from ½ to ⅓ on the Price of these Handsome New Fall Covert Jackets

Isn't that splendid news? Just think, you can buy the very newest fall covert jackets—either in the new Tourist or the new short effects—for half price—but some a third less. In most instances we are selling them to you at actually less than the wholesale price. As with the suits mentioned above, there are only one or two of a style (they are the sample lines of three makers), but the assortments are so large that you can get the exact style you wish at the price you've determined to pay. The tailoring on these covert jackets is all that the most fastidious dresser could desire—for these garments are the products of the best tailors money can control.

Price range—$6.50, $7.50, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00.

Millinery Specials



We want you to become still better acquainted with the new location of our millinery department (for the present.) It is on the second floor of the Fifth avenue store, easily reached by short stairway or elevator. Therefore we tempt you with these exceptional bargains:

Pretty tailored ready-to-wear French sailors; made of mohair felt, trimmed with velvet and gilt buckle. In all the new color combinations, the best selling shape of the season. Is elegant value at $3.00—Special..... $1.98

Another new large shape in ready-to-wear hats; made of mohair felt, velvet bound edges; prettily trimmed with ribbon and 2 coque breasts; very becoming, indeed; comes in white and red, white and green, white and navy, white and burnt orange; is elegant value at $4.00—Special..... $2.48

Hand made turbans in this season's torpedo shape; made of best quality camel's hair cloth and stitched with chenille; drag of silk velvet and gilt buckle at side. Comes in black, brown, navy, champagne and brown, black and green, navy and green; $3 is its price; here.. $1.68

A very becoming turban; hand made, of taffeta silk braid and silk velvet; prettily trimmed with drag of velvet and two steel cabochons; comes in black, brown, navy, green and red. This possesses the style, quality and workmanship of hats you always pay $5 for; here at..... $3.25

Every day new styles are arriving—come often—see what we have—it's a good lesson in fashion and informs you what good, tasty hats should sell for.

New Laces

All-Over Lace—in Repousse, Irish Crochet and Venise—worth $1.48 yard, Monday, per yard..... 98c

Net Top Laces—in Repousse and Oriental effects—worth 48c yard—Monday, per yard..... 39c

Corset Cover Flouncing—in Nainsook embroidery, with lace and inserting—finished with ribbon beading—worth 75c yard—Monday, per yard..... 48c

All-Over Embroidery—in dainty designs for making yokes and waists—an extra fine quality—worth $3.25 yard—Monday, per yard..... $1.48

Our Curtain Sale

Continues Monday. All new and perfect—savings due to our special purchase. Choice designs:

Nottingham Curtains

$1.50 ones for 1.00	$3.00 ones for $2.25
$2.00 ones for $1.25	$3.50 ones for $2.50
$2.25 ones for $1.50	$4.00 ones for $2.75
$2.75 ones for $2.00	$4.25 ones for $3.00

Ruffled Net and Muslin Curtains

About 500 pairs of these—all 3 yards long, with full, generous ruffle. All new and perfect.

Ruffled Muslin	Ruffled Net
$1.00 ones for 75c	$2.00 ones for $1.39
$1.35 ones for $1.00	$2.25 ones for $1.50
$1.50 ones for $1.10	$2.50 ones for $1.75

All-Wool Blankets at ¼ Off

$3.75 ones for $3.00	$6.50 ones for $5.00
$4.50 ones for $3.50	$7.00 ones for $5.50
$4.75 ones for $3.75	$8.50 ones for $6.75
$11.00 ones for $8.50.	

Fall Underwear

Our knit underwear section has received all its new fall goods and is now ready with as complete assortments of good knit underwear as you can find. The garments are all correctly proportioned and will fit perfectly. Some items that merit special mention are as follows:

Medium or fleece lined vests—pants to match—knee or ankle length; per garment..... 25c

Famous "Merode" Vests and Pants—medium or heavy weight, knee or ankle length; per garment..... 50c

Light weight wool vests and pants—in natural and white; ankle or knee length; per garment..... 75c

Light or medium weight wool vests and pants, in white, natural or black; knee and ankle length; per garment..... $1.00

Silk and wool vests and pants—in white, natural or black; ankle length; per garment..... $1.50

Pure silk vests—high neck and long sleeves; at $2.25 and..... $1.75

Light, medium or heavy weight corset covers—regular and extra sizes, at 75c, 50c and..... 25c

Fleece lined union suits—"Onelta" or button down the front style; at..... 50c

Medium weight or fleece lined union suits—"Onelta" or button down front style—in white, natural or black—at..... $1.00

Wool union suits—in white, natural or black; from $1.50 to..... $3.00

Children's medium weight vests and pants—white; per garment..... 25c

Boys' part wool shirts and drawers—natural; worth 60c garment, at..... 35c

Misses' white wool vests and pants—worth 50c garment, at..... 35c

NEVER A DULL LINE IN..... THE GAZETTE, DAILY OR SUNDAY.

AMBLER PRAISES THE PHILIPPINES

Returned Ohio Judge Says There Are Great Possibilities in the Archipelago.

BRINGS JAPANESE MAID OVER

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SALEM, O., Sept. 17.—Judge Byron S. Ambler of Salem was a close friend of the late President McKinley and in furtherance of the expressed intention of Mr. McKinley to compliment his Salem friend, President Roosevelt, about two and a half years ago, appointed Judge Ambler to be federal judge for the Philippine possessions. Judge Ambler served in the capacity for two years, with headquarters at Manila, and resigned last June, returning to his home here with his family ten days ago.

Before leaving the orient Judge Ambler visited Japan and in Yokohama, with no little difficulty secured a Japanese maid and brought her to this country for his daughter. He brought with him also a large quantity of curios from both the Philippines and Japan. A picture which he prizes highly was presented to him by the governor of the Island of Paragoa, one of the chief products of which island is hemp. The picture referred to is a copy. It represents a luxuriant growth of the hemp plants or trees, from the leaves and fibers of which the hemp is drawn, with natives engaged in the primitive mode of manufacture, which is still the only method known of preparing this important product for market.

Judge Ambler would say but little of the future prospects of the Filipinos as a people. In regard to the fertility of the soil of the islands and the variety and value of the products, he is enthusiastic.

Great Possibilities in Philippines.

"No one on this continent," said Judge

Gin Okubo.

Ambler, "has any true conception of the great possibilities of our new island possessions in the orient in the way of fruit, timber and agricultural products. And Manila is today as healthy a city as Washington. While two and a half years ago there were in the city as many as 250 deaths from cholera in a single day, there is now not a single case. Manila is built on a delta and is but from three to five feet above the sea level, yet it has been thoroughly cleaned up. The government has commenced the construction of a sewer system to cost a million of dollars. It will embrace two immense pumping plants, which will force the sewage far out into the sea. An American company, capitalized at $3,000,000, is building an up-to-date city and suburban electric railway, which will be in operation by January 1, 1905.

"The developments in the Philippine Islands during the next few years, under the influence of American enterprise and by the aid of American capital, will astonish the world," concluded the judge.

While in Japan Judge Ambler conceived the idea of securing a Japanese maid for his wife and daughter, an undertaking in which he was directed by the authorities at Yokohama to a French convent in that city, in which were a number of young girls who might be available, if the strict rules of the government could be complied with, and the consent of the mother superior obtained. A bright and handsome girl, 17 years old, Gin Okubo by name, was selected by Judge and Mrs. Ambler, and application made for her, through Consul General Bellows. There was a great deal of red tape about the negotiations which followed, but Judge Ambler was finally enabled to have the maid transferred to his care, some conditions being waived because of the prestige which belonged to the judge by reason of his late honorable position under the United States government. One rule which was waived in this case was that no girl can leave the country in the care of foreigners unless she has been in the employ or a member of the family to which she is to be attached, for at least six months. Then pledges must be given that the girl will be well clothed, well fed, kindly treated, and in short, that her lot shall be cast in even more safe and pleasant circumstances than in the country and among the associates which she leaves.

In this country, as is generally known, there are very few natives of Japan. In Ohio there are but 13, two of whom are in Salem, including Gin Okubo. And there is a good reason for the inhibition against the Japanese leaving their own country for America, especially on the part of Japanese girls. In Japan it is no uncommon thing for parents to dispose of their daughters as concubines, the parents receiving a remuneration. Generally this arrangement is only temporary—for a fixed period of time—after which the girl may return, take her place with the same standing in the family as formerly, her temporary enslavement acting in no way as a bar to her ultimate honorable marriage even. Abject submission and implicit obedience are characteristics of the Japanese women to those having authority over them; and, therefore, in the case of Japanese girls brought to this country, by either responsible or irresponsible parties, it has been an easy step for them, with their peculiar ideas of morality and the duty of obedience, to fall victims to those who have made it a business to traffic in their virtue. So that in this country, notably in San Francisco, where there are more Japanese than elsewhere on the continent, many of these girls have landed in houses of ill fame. So the Japanese authorities, becoming alarmed at this state of affairs, a few years since enacted laws which amount almost to prohibition against the migration of their girls to other countries.

Gin Okubo is bright, intelligent and speaks French fluently, but talks in the English language as yet with difficulty. She is already proving an apt scholar, however, in that line. In a brief conversation with me, she said she was happy with her new friends, liked the country and had no desire to return.

Bazil Hall Chamberlain, an authority on the Japanese people, in his "Things Japanese," declares it is more difficult to fathom the mind of the Japanese than that of any other people on the earth. Some of their social characteristics, indeed, seem to be as incomprehensible as the wonderful strategic ability and the bulldog tenacity which they have developed in the present war with Russia.

WILLIAM B. M'CORD.

Preparing Hemp in the Philippines.

TWO EVENTS ARE QUITE OMINOUS

Bishop of Laval Resigns and Opponent of French Ministry Wins in Election.

MARSEILLES STRIKE YET ON

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Sept. 17.—We have had in the last week a senatorial election in the department of Aisne, resulting in defeat for the government, a progressist deputy having been chosen in place of a deceased senator, who was an adherent of the ministry. We have had also the report of the resignation of the bishop of Laval, who was not able to defy the revolt of his diocesans, inspired to effect his downfall by the coryphees of Catholicism.

This is an ominous incident for both participants in the religious conflict for the government in that it strengthens and confirms it in its determination to separate church and state, and for the church as well, for a church can surely have no more interest in proving the unworthy character of its bishops than can an army be interested in showing to the world that a general who commands in its ranks should be deprived of his commission. In fact, Bishop Geay is the victim of antipathies of politics; he desired to prove to the world that he was a Republican, but his diocesans were of the Royalist ranks of Britanny.

Great Strike at Marseilles.

Aside from this episode in the religious conflict actively waged in the nation, the war between capital and labor at Marseilles continues to occupy the foremost place in the public mind. At one time it appeared certain that the well-meant intervention of the authorities would culminate in the reconciliation of the employers and the strikers. The struggle is still in progress, but it must necessarily end sooner or later, and it is extremely probable that a society will be formed on the plan of that in existence at Antwerp, where all the workingmen of the port form one general association, the direction letting their labor and being responsible for the fulfillment of such contracts as are made.

This scheme of association assures for the workingman advantages of great importance. It is, perhaps, in this plan will be discovered the actuality of the peace that must prevail in the relation of capital and labor.

By the formation of joint societies, like in character to those in which the capitalist trusts the struggle will be equalized, being no longer one between the undertaking and the individual, but one between collective undertakings of the same nature.

Statistics of Strikes.

There has recently been published some statistics of strikes. In 1903 these trade disturbances involved 567 industries; in 1902 they involved only 517 industries. They have caused colossal losses, not only to capital and to the workingman himself, but to the collective interests of the country as well, and it is certain that they gave the fatal stroke to the late minister, M. Waldeck-Rousseau.

M. De Lannesan, who has become editor of the Siecle, proposes that the neutral powers, notably France, Germany and Great Britain, shall intervene amicably to end the conflict between Russia and Japan, which has assumed such overwhelming proportions. This question has become the subject of a debate of extraordinary interest in various journals, but it does not seem possible that there is hope of a rapid solution, for Russia as well as Japan, have declared their intentions of resisting all attempts at diplomatic interference. Disaster alone can modify this situation; it is incumbent, then, upon other chancelleries to await such disaster before giving counsel.

J. CORNELY.

The Pittsburgh Section
Of "The St. Louis Limited,"
Leaving Union Station
Daily at 9:10 p. m.
over Pennsylvania First-class, Short Line is an exceedingly comfortable and quick, solid, through train to St. Louis World's Fair over the Merchants bridge, avoiding tunnel. Excursion tickets sold every day at Pennsylvania ticket offices.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return
Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
Tickets with seven-day limit—good in coaches only—on sale every day except Friday and Saturday. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m., daily.

Don't Bring Your Pocketbooks
when you come to "The Store for Everybody." See why. Page 3, second section.

AMUSING PLAY GIVEN IN PARIS

Craselles Coming With French Company, Which Is to Play in New York.

DRAMATIST ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Sept. 17.—What M. Pierre Veber calls an amusing vaudeville without pretensions was produced for the first time at the Nouveautes this week. It is called "La Dame Du 25," and is by M. Gavault and Bourgain. The story is that of a retired army officer who, in order to safeguard his somewhat flirtatious wife, leases a flat in an outlying district. As it happens, a young lieutenant has just taken a flat in the same house. The resulting complications are straightened out by the lieutenant marrying the jealous husband's niece.

Mr. Craselles, director of the Theater Francaise at New Orleans, is leaving Paris with a French theatrical company for New York, where engagements have been booked for four weeks, which is quite an unusual departure. The plays to be performed are chosen mostly from old-time French dramas and will be interpreted by a representative company, including Messrs. Dulac, Marten and Breant and Mmes Renot, Munger and Arnand.

A happy idea will be carried out next winter by the management of the Opera Comique, which, with the approval of the ministry and director of fine arts, has entered into arrangements with the managers of local theaters to give high-class musical pieces with the famous Opera Comique company. Thus the grievance that the poorer classes are unable to afford a journey to Paris to hear first-class music will be removed.

M. Lucien Cressonois, a dramatist, whose works were formerly popular, attempted suicide this week by drinking laudanum in a boulevard cafe. He previously wrote to the Figaro, saying: "I die because, after having experienced the joys of success with 'Hamlet,' 'Marie Stuart' and 'The Crime de Jean Morel,' am today driven by persistent and inexplicable bad luck into a struggle with insurmountable difficulties. I have neither the will nor, moreover, the means to fight longer."

Partner Denies Signature.

Louis Dudinsky, of the firm of Holtzman & Dudinsky, will be given a hearing on Tuesday before Alderman S. J. Schollman of Allegheny. C. E. Christman of the Star Enamel Company, Washington avenue, Allegheny, preferred the charge, and alleges that Dudinsky forged his partner's name to an order for goods on the Star Enamel Company. Holtzman alleges he did not sign the order.

WHY NOT SEND A TWO CENT STAMP AND SAVE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS?

Wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you will send a two cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for Hay Fever and all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, give it a trial and be convinced.

For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50 cents. But send for the sample first.

That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"I commenced using your catarrh balm the same night I received it and am pleased to say that when next morning arrived, I felt like a new person. My hearing is also very much improved. I never fail in spreading the glad tidings of what your balm has done for me."

MRS. LEONARD OTIS,
Alhambra, Miss.

COME TO THE FASHION SHOW
FREE ADMISSION
FREE CREDIT
FREE BENEFITS

We are doing the credit clothing business of the city, because we deserve to. Our fall showing of new and original styles are greater and larger than all others put together. Our low prices are positively as low as any cash store.

EVERYBODY KNOWS
This is the place to get the swellest clothes in town and naturally here is where they come. That accounts for our gigantic business.

PEOPLE WHO GO TO OTHER HOUSES FIRST
Then come here are agreeably surprised at the vast assortment of swell up-to-the-minute styles we show in comparison to others, and our square way of doing business.

WE SATISFY YOU OR GIVE YOU YOUR MONEY BACK
Everyone that opens an account with us gets a dollar's worth for a dollar, and perfect satisfaction. We won't have it otherwise.

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We do the largest credit clothing business in the world.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
319-321 FIFTH AVE.
OVER MELLORS MUSIC STORE

PIERPONT MORGAN TO RETURN STOLEN COPE TO ASCOLI

Italian Newspaper Professes to Have Received Such Information from a Friend of the New York Financier—Matter Discussed.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Some discussion has been aroused this week respecting Mr. Pierpont Morgan's intentions regarding the cope from Ascoli which he lent for exhibition at the South Kensington museum. There is no doubt, of course, that Mr. Morgan, as a collector of rich and rare things, acquired this historic cope in a perfectly regular way, so far as he was concerned, but equally there is no doubt that the cope which was presented to Ascoli in 1288 by Nicholas was stolen from the cathedral of that city about two years ago.

An Italian newspaper states that it has received a letter from an intimate friend of Mr. Morgan, stating that the latter had decided to return the cope to Ascoli.

Signor Beltrami in a letter to the Times raises the moral question of what are the ethics of the situation. He suggests that "the restoration of the cope to Ascoli would be an act of the highest significance, the record of which would pass on to posterity, together with all the vicissitudes to which this object of art has been subjected."

POLICE LOOKING FOR SORCERESS

Authorities of Paris Want Woman Who Disappeared With Jewelry Worth $10,000.

IT BELONGED TO A WIDOW

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The police of Paris are looking for a sorceress known only by the name of Eva, who disappeared with jewelry belonging to a widow, Mme. Sevallez, and valued at $10,000.

Mme. Sevallez was anxious to marry again, but did not wish to do so until she had received word from her late husband that he did not object. Mme. Eva, who was known as a spiritualist, undertook to communicate with the spirit of M. Sevallez for 500 francs.

Three times she brought a message from him, saying that he was in purgatory and rather too busy to answer questions.

To induce him to do so, Eva told Mme. Sevallez to drape his picture in black and burn incense before it all night, and to be sure to place behind the picture all his personal jewelry, and Mme. Eva would then undoubtedly receive a message from him during the night.

In the morning the widow found a written message containing the words: "My hearty congratulations to my successor—if he still wants to marry a woman who has given such unmistakable evidence of being a fool."

The jewelry and Mme. Eva had disappeared.

A real story of horror which surpasses anything ever imagined by Edgar Allan Poe has created a sensation at Versailles.

The central figure is a Mme. Christmann, a hypnotist, who exercised great influence over a wealthy widow, Mme. Fleury, who paid daily visits to her house and who was induced to place her daughter, who was suffering from consumption, under her treatment.

For some days none of the ladies were seen, and this aroused the suspicion of the police, who broke into the house of the hypnotist, where a most horrible sight met their eyes.

In a room which was draped from floor to ceiling with purple velvet on which was embroidered cabalistic signs, and with skulls grinning in every corner, they found Mme. Fleury absorbed in prayer. On a high catafalque, covered with roses and lilies, and flanked by burning wax lights in immense candelabras, lay the emaciated body of her daughter.

The doctors who were called in said that the girl had been dead for more than two weeks, but that decomposition of the body had not set in owing to the body having been embalmed by the injection of a fluid in the veins.

Mme. Fleury insisted that her daughter was not dead, but only in a trance, and would fully recover, and when at length she realized the awful truth she attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented by the policemen.

Both women were examined by specialists, who declared the hypnotist hopelessly insane, and said that Mme. Fleury was evidently under some hypnotic spell. Both had evidently been sincere in their belief that they could bring the dead girl back to life, and for this reason they have not been arrested, though they have been told to hold themselves at the disposal of the police.

Thief Shot Illinois Mayor.

THOMSON, ILL., Sept. 17.—Mayor W. F. Bennett was shot and killed today by a thief whom he was trying to arrest. The murderer was caught by citizens after he had been shot twice.

POUNDED HIS WIFE AND SET HER ABLAZE

Brutal Act of Quaker City Husband Brings His Case Speedily Before the Grand Jury.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—John Hughes of 404 Gaskill street, who was committed to jail this morning by Magistrate Harrison, is said to have knocked down his wife and while she lay prostrate kicked her until her head was almost reduced to a pulp.

Hughes, it is alleged, then lighted an oil stove and threw it on the woman's prostrate form. The flames spread to her clothing, and Hughes ran out of the house. Neighbors found Mrs. Hughes unconscious and ablaze. They extinguished the flames, which had burned off most of her clothing and had shorn her of her heavy mass of hair.

Magistrate Harrison was so incensed when he heard the particulars of the case that he sent it at once to the grand jury.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

MANEUVERS ILLUSTRATE HOW WARFARE HAS DEVELOPED

French Commander-in-Chief Uses Powerful Searchlights and Old-Fashioned Black Powder.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The grand maneuvers just concluded at Dijon have shown the development of scientific warfare since the Franco-German war. The guns used throw shells which burst into 240 deadly fragments, whereas the shells used in the war of 1870-71 only burst into 30 fragments. The present French shrapnel shells are calculated to scatter 400 deadly particles, whereas the former shrapnel shells only scattered 27 particles.

Gen. Brugere, the commander-in-chief, emphasized the necessity of the army concealing itself and exposing the enemy during action. Therefore powerful searchlights were successfully used to disclose the movements of the enemy. Old-fashioned black powder was used to create a curtain concealing the army's advance.

Capt. T. Bentley Mott, the American military attache, and other foreign attaches speak in the highest terms of the efficiency of the French troops.

Potterville, the Most Unique Settlement Hereabout, Is Daily the Scene of Strife

A Street Scene in Potterville at Homestead.

"Potterville," a settlement of small frame shanties located near the entrance to the Homestead steel works, which were erected at the time of the memorable strike of 1892 to house the non-union workmen at the mills, is now occupied by one of the most cosmopolitan populations to be found in any similar spot in Pennsylvania. Nearly every known tongue and language is spoken by residents of Potterville, with the exception of Chinese and Japanese. The community erected during a time of strife and trouble still continues to be a scene of disorder, the hundred or more families living within the narrow confines of Potterville furnishing more law suits each year than all the rest of Homestead combined. Quarrels are of frequent occurrence and almost daily suits and cross-suits are filed by Greeks, Slavs, Irish, negroes, Poles, Swedes and many others from this midway plaisance.

BEAUTIFUL CLEARVIEW

Possesses Every Advantage That Goes to Make an Ideal Residence Locality.

Clearview is located five miles south of the Pittsburgh postoffice, in the heart of the Mt. Lebanon district, and is surrounded by beautiful homes. Upon completion of the Mt. Washington tunnel line (which is practically completed) it will take just 15 minutes to reach Clearview from the postoffice. Clearview is an ideal residence locality, healthful, convenient and picturesque, with all improvements—high-pressure water supply, sewers, gas, telephone, schools and churches. Clearview appeals to those who wish to own a permanent home in a refined community free from smoke, dirt and fog. Modern houses with all conveniences and large lots (none less than 50x135) for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. A visit to Clearview will convince you of its desirability. To reach Clearview at present, take Mt. Lebanon or Castle Shannon car on Liberty Ave. or Smithfield St.

MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST COMPANY,
421 Wood Street.

Latest Photo of FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON, Age Four Years. 980 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

Danderine

Grew This Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Little Frances Marie Knowlton is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, the discoverer of this great hair-growing remedy, and her beautiful hair was grown wholly by the use of this great tonic.

This little girl had no more hair than the average child before using Danderine, while now she has the longest and most beautiful head of golden hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world.

Danderine makes the scalp healthy and fertile and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp fertilizer and therefore the greatest hair-producing remedy ever discovered. It is a natural food and a wholesome medicine for both the hair and scalp. Even a 25c. bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, **25** cents, **50** cents and **$1.00** per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly **Danderine** acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the **Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago,** with name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

For Sale and Guaranteed By

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

BIG MEETING OF WEATHER MEN

Br'er Groundhog's Apostles Spend Successful Day in Wilds of Canoe Ridge.

ECHOES OF AUTUMN HOLIDAY

By JOHN P. COWAN,
(Staff Correspondent.)

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

THE WEATHERWORKS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., Sept. 17.—When there are showers in Pittsburgh, snow gales in Boston, icicles in Buffalo, thunderstorms in Cincinnati, "nor'-easters" in New York, tidal waves in Atlantic City, hurricanes in Omaha and typhoons in San Francisco the people of Punxsutawney just stroll over to the shady side of the street or stand and bask in the warm sunlight, blissfully ignorant of the disturbances of the elements in the great world outside of the happy bailiwick of Br'er Groundhog.

This is the reason all the apostles of good weather look upon Punxsutawney as their capital and the mecca toward which they turn their faces in annual pilgrimages. Here is the official residence of the groundhog and it is here that the high priests of sunshine, the gentle breezes and the radiant sunsets hold their pious incantations. In short, Punxsutawney is the seat of the weatherworks and the responsible source of all the time-honored traditions and prophecies linked so inseparably with the whims of the climate.

Some people think that all this is a joke—that the denizens of Punxsutawney care little more about the weather than do their neighbors in Kittanning, Pittsburgh—or Timbuctoo. So just to show their honesty in the weather administration and to fulfill that which is early and often spoken by their prophets, the good people of the Jefferson county metropolis get together twice a year and hold a convention which is unlike any gathering since the days of Ptolemy. What happened before the days of the revered Egyptian is not to be found in the archives of Punxy.

Autumn Groundhog Day.

The celebration of Groundhog day on February 2 is now quite familiar to

The Woodchuck Takes a Bite.

the world at large. Everybody has heard how the people gather in the public square to watch the sun rise, how they make an official call upon the mayor and then send delegations to Canoe ridge to make official observations respecting Br'er Groundhog and his shadow.

The autumn celebration is a big feast day—the one date in Punxsutawney's calendar which is strictly a local holiday. The whole country "butts in" on the observance of Groundhog day in February, but nowhere in all the world is there a jubilee like that which engrossed the attention of the Punxyites this week.

While the hunters stood in the shade of the trees in the old orchard on the Miller Stoops farm the voice of the Nestor in eloquent periods told the legend of the groundhog, while half a hundred apostles of good weather stood by and indorsed his sentiments. The nestor was William M. Fairman, one of the most famous lawyers in the state. He hunted

Chief Palmer's Lesson in Marksmanship.

groundhogs when the majority of the present day hunters were in their cradles.

"When Columbus landed, when the noble red man roamed these hills, when the Pilgrim fathers pioneered, when Washington cut the cherry tree, when the wild tigers stole through this wilderness, before Cornwallis had surrendered at Yorktown, before Meade had thrown back the southern hosts from the bloody field of Gettysburg and before Grant had taken the stars and bars at Appomattox there lived on this historic spot a citizen that we all have grown to honor and respect. His name is Br'er Groundhog. (Cheers.)

"Columbus has gone, the noble red man has gone, the Pilgrim fathers have gone, the cherry tree has disappeared, the wild tigers have left their pelts on the hardwood floors, grass is growing on the forsaken ramparts at Yorktown, tombstones stand on the field of Gettysburg and we have forgiven and are trying to forget all that closed there at Appomattox, but here among us—in our midst, as the country editor would say—is Br'er Groundhog and Mistress Groundhog waxing each of them fat and hearty. (Cheers.) Long

The Groundhog Orator.

live Br'er Groundhog? Yes, yes, yes!"

Formalities Were Few.

This piece of oratory closed the day's formalities. The sun was sinking in crimson glory behind the green summits of Canoe ridge, 13 roast groundhogs had been consumed and Harry Beatty, the official chef, announced that the thirsty nimrods had swallowed the last round of "Doc" Hughes' celebrated groundhog punch. It was time to climb into the wagons and head for Punxy. The poet laureate objected and attempted to extemporize, but he was given unanimous permission to print and his lyre was laid aside.

There are always a few novelties introduced in a groundhog hunt. This year the most conspicuous "devastators" on the firing line were two sturdy lads who carried long sections of rubber hose.

"What are you going to do with that?" asked L. E. Palmer, superintendent of mails of the Pittsburgh postoffice, who was there as Uncle Sam's official representative. The Bailey, the other guest, wasn't curious.

"Sh. Wait and see," whispered the captain-general. "That is our signal corps."

Up the hills went the skirmishers. Capt. Lemon Chambers, commander of the farthest outpost, halted suddenly and immediately was supported by a squad under Court Hoover and Chief of Police Palmer. More reinforcements were ordered up and Sheriff Curry and Burgess Shields got into the trenches. Pandemonium followed and from the top of the hill rang out John Fackiner's voice (Fackiner is the undertaker) for assistance.

"Call up the reserves!"

The order was obeyed and the signal corps which had proceeded ahead on another range of hills in sight of Glen Campbell came back on the double quick. The diggers cease their work. The signal men unwound their hose and thrust it far into the lair of Bre'r Groundhog. Then everybody was commanded "to keep still." The signal men took turns at listening at the end of the hose like a busy night editor at the speaking tube. Then came expressions of joy. "He's in there," shouted half a doen hunters. "We hear him digging."

It would be commonplace to recount the story of the hunt. Fifty acres of land were tapped and after two hours there were encouraging signs of each hunter's prowess with the shovel and grubbing hoe. These are the officers of the Groundhog club, copied from the latest register:

President, W. A. Jourdan; captain-general, Lemon Chambers; field marshal, Thomas Hoover; chief musician, Joseph Wilson; vice president, Dave Hoover, treasurer, Court Hoover; medal bearer, Col. Charles Chambers; chief of woodsmen, Jim Brewer; chamberlain and honorary poet laureate, C. H. Freas; patriarch, Congressman W. O. Smith; chief of the signal service, Frank Boney; master of the hounds, P. O. Freas; official declaimer, Col. William M. Fairman; assistant to Bre'r Groundhog, Col. Frank Ridgway; mixologist, Dr. S. J. Hughes; master digger, John Fackiner; rodman and commissary, A. G. McBride; politician, A. W. Sutter; quartermaster-general, John Langan; surgeon, Dr. S. S. Hamilton; color bearer, William McCartney; officer of the day, C. E. Palmer; artist, C. M. Payne.

Members of the Punxsutawney Groundhog Club and Their Guests. In the Center Sits Col. Fairman With One of the Trophies of the Hunt.

The Groundhog Club on the "Firing Line."

SALESMAN'S TRUNKS SENT BACK TO NEW YORK HOUSE

Experience of a New Man on the Road That Proved His Undoing—Result of Heedlessness.

A traveling salesman sitting in the lobby of a downtown hotel discussed his experiences since he first started "on the road." He told some amusing stories, but the one relating to his first trip was probably the most interesting.

He was a resident of Harrisburg and after leaving school considered it would be delightful to see the country and thought the best way to do this was to secure a position with a large New York house. He stole a ride on a freight train to New York and spent what little change he had left in putting himself in a presentable appearance before applying for a position. The first question asked of him, naturally, was what experience he had had as traveling salesman. His answer, though not truthful, was satisfactory to the head of the firm and the Harrisburg man was engaged on a small salary with a commission on the sales made.

His first stop was Pittsburgh. The remainder of the story is best told in his own words: "Upon arriving at the station I went to the baggage room and ordered my trunks sent to the hotel. Having no experience I forgot to give the clerk the checks. That evening I went to the theater and the day clerk could not find me. The trunks arrived at the hotel but no one being able to produce the checks the driver refused to leave the trunks and took them back to the station. The next morning I asked the clerk about my trunks, but it happened that he was a new one and it was his first day behind the desk so he could not give me any information as to what was keeping the trunks from my room. Had I had sense enough I could have secured the trunks at the station, but I decided to wait, thinking they would come in due time.

"At dinner that day I met a friend and he suggested I go to the parks, which I did. Upon my return I inquired for the trunks, but they had not appeared. Then I became nervous and went to the station to see about them only to find they had been shipped back to New York on account of them not being claimed. A label was on the trunks reading that if they were not claimed within 24 hours they were to be returned to the firm at their expense. They arrived in New York about 10 minutes before I did. Another man had the privilege of taking them out again."

QUEEN MOTHER WILL CARE FOR TRIPLETS

They Belong to Wife of a Spanish Soldier Who Fought at San Juan.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

MADRID, Sept. 17.—King Alphonso's mother, Queen Maria Christina, has undertaken to provide for the maintenance of girl tripiets, the children of a poor workingman in this city.

The case attracted considerable attention, as the father, Manuel Ortez, had formerly served with great distinction in Cuba and fought at San Juan during the Spanish-American war.

Being out of work and almost destitute he applied for assistance to the priest of his church.

Two days later he received a telegram from the commandant of the guard of the royal palace at St. Sebastian informing him that the Queen Mother had decided to take the children under her care.

Ontario Legislator Unseated.

SAULT STE MARIE, ONT., Sept. 17.—C. N. Smith, a member of the Ontario legislature from the Soo district, has been unseated, it being shown that many non-resident voters were taken to Michipociten and instructed on the way to vote for him. This leaves the government only a slender majority.

Murat Halstead Spoke.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Murat Halstead, the veteran newspaper editor and author, and Col. Lafayette Young, editor of the Des Moines (Ia.) Daily Capital, were the chief speakers at a meeting of the Roosevelt and Fairbanks Commercial Travelers' league today.

DEMAND FOR FRUIT JARS HEAVIEST IN FIFTY YEARS

Housewives at Loggerheads—They Have Plenty of Fruit and Vegetables, but Can't Get Vessels in Which to Preserve Them.

There is a fruit-jar famine in Pittsburgh. For more than 10 days the housewife dependent upon local wholesalers has been fighting with her retailer. The groceryman blames it all on the jobber, and the jobber shifts the blame to the glassmakers, who have at last commenced to throw up their hands.

The cause of it all is the unprecedented fruit crop, not only over the entire country, but especially in territory contiguous to Pittsburgh. Now is the time of year that plums, grapes, pears, peaches, apples, quinces, crabapples and a score of other products must be canned and stored away for the cold winter days.

From July to October there is usually a fair steady demand for fruit jars and cans, but dealers say the call this month has not been equaled during the past half century. The big demand for sugar, also, indicates that there is a very unusual amount of preserving being done in the households of this district.

One wholesaler received a carload of jars last Friday, and they were sold in less than five hours. That shows fairly well what the great clamor amounts to. The dealers in Pittsburgh will furnish. It is estimated, judging from the present call, no less than 15,000 gross of jars and no less than 50,000 gross of cans to their trade this fall. Vegetables, such as tomatoes and beans, are also being canned now in big quantities, and the big corn crop has added still more demand for such equipment.

Wholesalers have tried for weeks to impress their patrons with the importance of stocking up heavily with cans and jars, but they preferred to have some one else carry the burden. The wholesaler has carried a good-sized burden, as conditions now show, for manufacturers admit that their supply is very short and that working night and day cannot come near satisfying the requests from all over the United States.

Prices, as might be expected, have advanced on the fruit vessels. Pint jars have jumped from $4 to $5 per gross; quarts have jumped proportionately to $4 75 and half-gallons to $6 50, wholesale. But there is no cry over these figures. The women who want the stock will pay anything for it. They have the fruit and got it cheaply. The sugar costs plenty of money, of course, but since the fruit is such a bargain, a high price on jars seems to be unable to frighten her.

Asked what per cent of the people of this territory eat home-made canned stuff, a dealer answered yesterday: "About 99½. They seem to like it better, no matter what the cost, and no matter how well canners may put up products of all kinds."

HIS DEBTORS COMPEL BISHOP TO RESIGN

Worth Prelate Had Managed to Owe $3,000,000 on a Salary of $17,000.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

VIENNA, Sept. 17.—Dr. Ivankovitch, the Roman Catholic bishop of Rosenau, in Hungary, has been forced by the government to resign from his office because of debt, an unprecedented event in this country.

The debts of the bishop amount to nearly $3,000,000, and as his income was only $17,000 a year, he was unable to pay it off, and his residence was always beleaguered by creditors, most of whom were Jews, who created so many disturbances that they often had to be dispersed by the police.

The bishop is said to intend to retire to a convent, where he hopes that his creditors will allow him to spend the rest of his days in peace. The creditors, however, are signing a petition to the pope, who, they hope, will pay the bishop's debts.

Geographers Hold Session.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The International Geographic congress held a session at the University of Chicago today. Among the speakers were Commander Robert E. Peary and Dr. Hugh Robert Mill of London.

POOR LOT OF SOLDIERS.

Only About One-Fifth of British Troops Are Able to Stand the Maneuvers.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The military authorities are considerably worried at the marked deficiency in the number of soldiers in the army fit for field service, which has been disclosed by the recent maneuvers. Many officers have reported that not one-half of their men are serviceable.

In making up the forces for the maneuvers it was found necessary to withdraw several battalions owing to the smallness of the number able to stand the strain of even mimic warfare.

The ranks of all regiments are filled with immature recruits and the physical standard is stated to be the lowest ever recorded, only about one-fifth of the men coming up to the standard which obtains in continental armies.

CROWN PRINCE IS AN ANGRY YOUTH

Racking Brains to Devise Plans to Evade Marriage With Duchess Cecelia.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—There is probably in all the realms of the kaiser no madder young man than the crown prince Wilhelm, who has now been scheduled for an early marriage by his father, whose orders he, in this case, dare not disobey.

While the official German press and most of the conservative papers now for more than two weeks have told their readers that the affair is a love match pure and simple, fellow officers and friends of the young prince are telling how he is even now racking his brains for a plan to evade a marriage to a princess whom he considers his mental inferior.

Crown Prince Wilhelm, who has not forgotten his love for the beautiful American singer, Miss Geraldine Farrar, does by no means share his father's opinions regarding women.

He does not want a model wife, as she is viewed in Germany, but the comradeship of a bright, intelligent girl, who has interests outside of what Germans call the "woman's sphere."

In many ways he resembles his uncle Prince Henry and like him he thinks that American girls are far superior to those of Germany, and his bride is, if anything, a typical German girl, sweet tempered, modest and retiring, but without any individuality.

When the plan of engaging him to the grand duchess Cecelia was first mentioned to him by the kaiser, he is said to have made a terrible scene in the imperial palace, and to have threatened to give up his rights and privileges as successor to the throne, as several Austrian archdukes have done, but the iron will of his imperial father was strong enough to subdue him at least temporarily, though none of his friends will be surprised if he should balk when the time set for his marriage draws near.

If he does not, they say, it will probably be due more to the influence of his mother, whom he loves dearly, than to the command of his stern father, but just now there is no telling what he may do.

LEASE IS SOLD AS CANDLE BURNS

Auction of Church Acre Limited to Life of a Half-Inch Tallow Dip.

HISTORIC CUSTOM OBSERVED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Many queer customs are associated with old English churches, but one of the queerest and most ancient is that which has just been observed at Chedzoy, a quaint old village in Somersetshire. In the year 1490 a godly man named Yea there departed this life, leaving a piece of property to be devoted to the benefit of the church. By his will he directed that the lease of it should be sold at auction "every 21 years—for a term of 21 years—during the burning of half an inch of candle, the last bidder prior to the candle being consumed to be the purchaser." In accordance with the terms of his pious bequest, the money thus obtained is turned over to the rector and church wardens of Chedzoy church to be expended in keeping the edifice in repair.

While the Candle Burns.

In the manner described the lease of the property, which has been appropriately designated "Church Acre," was auctioned off at the Manor House inn, Chedzoy, the other day, the rector, the Rev. G. R. Mullens, presiding at the ceremony. After the piece of candle had been measured and found not to exceed half an inch in length it was placed on a plate in the center of a long table, along one side of which were seated the church officials. The bidders were ranged at the other side of the room at such distance from the candle that none of them could inadvertently or of malice aforethought blow it out. After lighting the candle the rector, with one eye on the flame, made a fervid appeal for generous bidding which might serve as a model of oratorical condensation. Then the bidding started. The auctioneer didn't do much talking. The first price offered was $250, but before the flickering candle expired and terminated the sale $340 had been reached, which was considered a good price.

Church Acre in History.

Apart from its observance of this quaint and ancient custom, Chedzoy has many claims to historic interest, although it numbers only some 300 inhabitants. It was there that Fairfax had his headquarters when besieging Bridgewater in 1645. In one of the buttresses of the church is still shown a sandstone on which the axes of the duke of Monmouth's men were sharpened 40 years later for the battle of Sedgemoor—"the last fight," as Macaulay says, "deserving the name of battle that has been fought on English ground. Many years afterward the skeletons of 36 persons, supposed to have been killed in that fight, were discovered just below the surface of the ground not far from the church.

One of the rectors of Chedzoy church was Dr. Raleigh, the staunch royalist, who became dean of Wells in 1641, and five years later was done to death in his own house for his loyalty. The church is Gothic, but much of it was restored in 1855. In the interior, though, are still to be seen many interesting relics. One of them is a fine effigy in brass of a knight in armor which dates back to 1490, the same year that the good Yea died. The name of the knight is unknown, but Yea's pious bequest still perpetuates his memory.

Popular Telephones.

The management of the P. & A. Telephone Company in giving the patrons of the Exposition complimentary service has demonstrated the popularity and efficiency of this system.

TEST IT FREE!

5,000 Packages to be distributed free to all who apply.

Gloria Tonic for Rheumatism and Gout

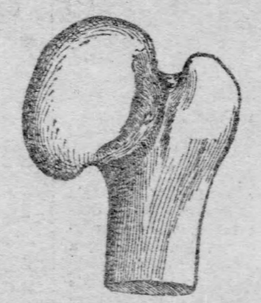


Fig. 3.—Thigh bone in a perfectly healthy condition. See Fig. 4. Taken from adult patient.

Fig. 4.—Thigh bone from advanced stage of Rheumatoied arthritis, showing Rheumatic Poison accumulations.

For rheumatism that horrible plague, I discovered a harmless remedy, and in order that every suffering reader may learn about it I will gladly mail a box free. This wonderful remedy, which I discovered by a fortunate chance, has cured many cases of 30 and 40 years' standing, among them persons of upwards 86 years of age. No matter what your form of rheumatism is, this remedy will surely cure you. Do not mind if other remedies have failed to cure you, nor mind if doctors say you are incurable. Mind no one, but write me at once, and by return mail you will receive the box, also the most elaborately illustrated book ever gotten up on the subject of rheumatism absolutely free. It will tell you all about your case. You get this remedy and wonderful book at the same time, both free, so let me hear from you at once. Address JOHN A. SMITH, 25 Gloria Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

THE STORE—EVERYBODY WITHOUT MONEY

Leave Your Pocketbooks Home

When you come to us! Young man, do you need furniture or other household goods for your new home? DON'T WORRY ABOUT THE MONEY, but come straight to us—we'll help you, and be glad of the chance. DON'T LIE AWAKE NIGHTS FIGURING, but come to the store that's YOUR store, EVERYBODY'S store—come without money and select what you need.

Prices that'll GET YOU ACQUAINTED. To gain your acquaintance and friendship—and to show you that we mean what we say, look at these popular offerings—BUY THEM AND PAY WHEN YOU BET GOOD AND READY.

These Prices Hold Good At Either Pittsburgh Or Allegheny Store.

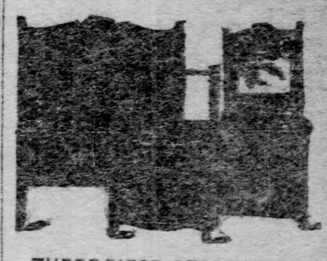
ONLY $1.00

This Great Bargain in Rockers holds good for Monday Only—We mean what we say — after Monday the regular price, $2.00, will be charged.

ONLY 35c

NOTE WELL—Only One of these Golden Oak Costumers sold to a customer. The supply is limited — first come, first served—don't delay —you may be disappointed.

ONLY $12.50



THREE-PIECE BEDROOM SUIT —finished golden oak—sells in other stores for $20. It is one of our customer-making bargains, and you had better snap it up quick. Step lively—offer holds good only Monday and Tuesday.

GO AS FAR AS YOU LIKE. We can supply bedroom suits as high as $250.

An Iron Bed Only $1.75

You'll make money by looking at our line of iron and brass beds.

These Prices Talk Business

Tapestry Brussels Carpets
Only 65c

Wilton Velvets
Only $1.10

One-half Wool Ingrains
Only 45c

Better Grades Up to $1.25

ONLY $3.75

MONDAY ONLY

Golden Oak Chiffonier, sells elsewhere for $5.75. Workmanship, style and finish perfect.

Come Quick.

620 PENN AVE PITTSBURG PA

THOMAS & CO.

100 EAST OHIO ST ALLEGHENY PA

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

WAREHOUSES RISE LIKE MUSHROOMS

Concrete Is Squirted Into Holes and Then the Foundations Begin to Grow.

REQUIRE PECULIAR MACHINERY

Over 300 men are working at emergency speed and a score or more of teams are hauling off the debris. There are surveyors, contractors and bosses on the run, taking measurements and giving orders. Barges are unloading hundreds of loads of gravel at the wharf and powerful machinery is grinding, pounding and crushing with a deafening roar. Batteries of tall pile drivers that resemble oil derricks with great heaps of brick and stone in seeming disorder but perfectly organized can be seen any day between Third and Fourth streets, on the South Side.

"It looks like the site of a fortification," is the remark frequently heard from the crowds of spectators who stop every day to view the progress of the work.

Pittsburgh has witnessed many gigantic building operations, but the work of preparing the foundations for the immense warehouses of the Pittsburgh Terminal, Warehouse and Transfer Company differs very materially from other projects similar in magnitude. The work is unique in that it is the only job of its kind ever attempted near Pittsburgh and is by far the largest of concrete piling ever started in the country. To the experienced builder the work is intensely interesting as showing the growth of building science and to the uninitiated the methods used are little short of wonderful.

Made a Trial.

When the warehouse company instructed Architect Charles Bickel of this city to prepare plans for the group of 38 warehouses the question of adequate foundations was the chief one discussed. Wooden piles would be costly and of comprivately short life. To use them would mean a great amount of excavation, thus adding to the expense of the operation. After a careful study of foundation work made from extended tours by the architect and officials of the company, it was decided to use the new concrete piling and a competition of leading firms in the United States was invited. This trial resulted in giving the contract for the concrete foundations to the Cranford Paving Company of Washington, D. C., under whose direction the work is now being carried forward.

To get some idea of the magnitude of the work it should be remembered that the warehouse site includes practically all the land between Third and Fourth streets, and extending from Carson street to the Monongahela river. An old mill and dozens of brick dwellings fornearly covered this ground. All these were torn down with the exception of the mill warehouse on the bank of the river, and a lot of grading has already been done by Contractors Keeling & Ridge. The group of 38 six-story warehouses will be of steel and brick construction and will be designed to carry very heavy loads necessitating the strongest of foundations.

The simplex concrete piling, as the new process is called, is manufactured on the ground. In the old warehouse, an interior view of which is shown herewith, are long rows of steel molds shaped like a government projectile. Into these are poured concrete which is mixed and tested to make it come up to a high standard of strength. The projectiles thus formed are 17 inches in diameter and 30 inches long to the shoulder, which is about 10 inches long. Inside the molds is a net of expanded metal wire which is used to give the concrete projectiles tensile strength. Six steel bars run through the tenon into the main body of the projectile to form a firm bond between the two parts. Sixty-one of these projectiles are molded at one time, the period averaging half a day. When taken out of the molds the "points," as they are called, are dated and piled up to dry and harden. One month is the time usually allowed for this process before they are deemed fit for driving.

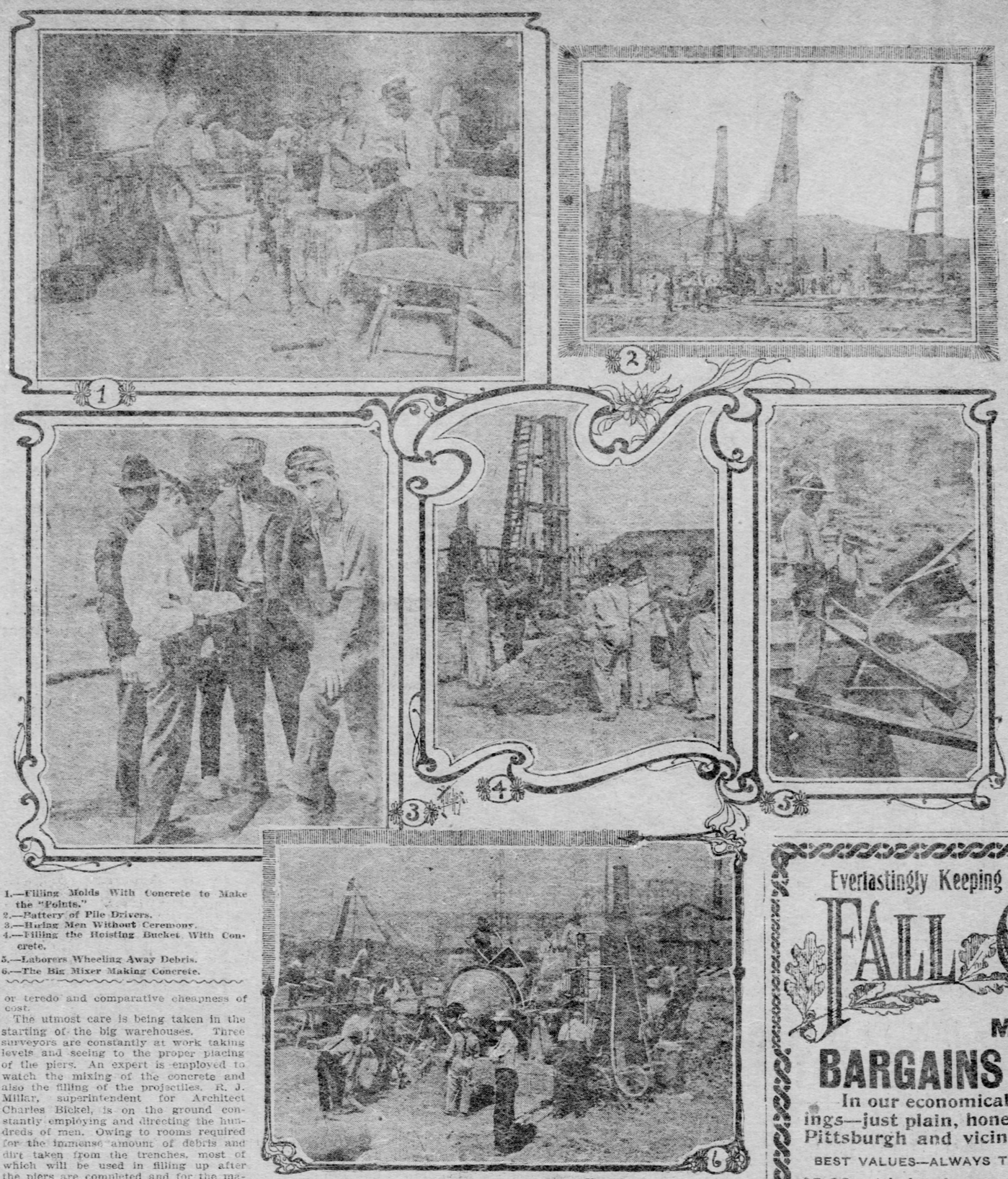
How the Work Is Done.

Outside the warehouse great cribs or "sheet piling" are prepared. These cribs vary in depth according to the weight which that part of the building is calculated to sustain, but they average 13 feet. As the cribs, which are about 10x12 feet in dimension, are completed a monster pile-driving machine is set over them to force down the concrete "points." The pile-driving hammer weighs 3,000 pounds and as it descends upon the concrete points they are driven down to a depth of from 40 to 45 feet by blows which represent a weight of 99 tons. The last eight blows of the hammer force the points down only a half inch at a time, and by a mathematical formula it is determined that when this point is reached the foundation is sufficiently strong to support the weight required.

When the "point" is down the steel cylinder 45 feet long, which follows it into the ground, is raised two feet and a bucket of concrete estimated to fill three feet of the hole is dumped in at the top. This is "tamped" with a steel hammer weighing 300 pounds and the process is repeated until the cylinder is out of the ground and a solid concrete pile fills the hole to the surface. By raising the cylinder only two feet and putting in three feet of concrete at a time there is always one foot of concrete below the bottom of the cylinder to prevent dirt falling in. The company has experienced the greatest difficulty in driving the "points" owing to the obstructions found. Frequently the "point" will strike an old stone wall 20 feet below the surface, through which it is impossible to go. Brick supports, old iron and boiler plate are also found, showing that in the last 100 years there have been successive foundation "fills" on the site of the warehouses. These obstructions have to be dug out, requiring much extra time.

The concrete piers, which are built in a plank casing on top of the piles, contain 20 to 30 cubic yards of concrete. This concrete is made in a big mixer, which has a capacity of 100 cubic yards a day. On top of the piers when dry there is placed a steel base into which will be set the steel frame work of the buildings. Some idea of the carrying strength of these foundations can be gained from the competitive test in which the Cranford Paving Company was successful. Four concrete piles were driven down 40 feet and on top of these were piled steel billets to the height of 16 feet. Each billet weighed 175 pounds and the total weight carried by the four piles, which had a bearing of one square foot each, was 175 tons. Four hundred piers will be made and these will be supported by about 4,600 concrete piles.

The work of preparing and driving the concrete piles is being done under the personal supervision of George W. Lange, superintendent of the Cranford company. The company spent over $40,000 in getting its machinery and material ready for actual work and it now has nearly 200 men employed on the foundation. Although it has operated largely in Washington on government work and in Massachusetts and Eastern Pennsylvania, this is the first job of the kind done in Pittsburgh and is the largest job ever started in the country. The work was started August 17, and 75 days are allowed to complete it. The main advantages of the concrete piling are claimed to be unlimited durability with a permanence equal to that of actual rock, three times the carrying power of the best wooden piles of the same length, an increased compression of the earth displaced by their installation, absolute immunity from the attacks of the sea worm,



1.—Filling Molds With Concrete to Make the "Points."
2.—Battery of Pile Drivers.
3.—Hoisting Men Without Ceremony.
4.—Filling the Hoisting Bucket With Concrete.
5.—Laborers Wheeling Away Debris.
6.—The Big Mixer Making Concrete.

or teredo and comparative cheapness of cost.

The utmost care is being taken in the starting of the big warehouses. Three surveyors are constantly at work taking levels and seeing to the proper placing of the piers. An expert is employed to watch the mixing of the concrete and also the filling of the projectiles. R. J. Millar, superintendent for Architect Charles Bickel, is on the ground constantly employing and directing the hundreds of men. Owing to rooms required for the immense amount of debris and dirt taken from the trenches, most of which will be used in filling up after the piers are completed and for the material which is arriving daily the work is attended by unusual difficulties.

A striking proof of the magnitude of the warehouse project is furnished by the amount of fireproofing ordered. Yesterday the National Fireproofing Company began the delivery of 4,000 wagon loads of fireproof tile. Each load contains 350 tiles each, averaging 14 inches long, and of 11 different sizes. If these tiles were placed end to end they would reach 310 miles. Next week the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company will begin delivering the steel for the buildings.

Two basements, 66x400 feet in dimensions, will be made along Third and Fourth streets. The top of the piles for these basements will be 13 feet below the main floor of the warehouses. The six railroad tracks which will run in to the group will be five feet and three inches below the main floor. When the foundations are completed the surface of the ground will be raised about five feet. Forty-six elevators will be provided and the main driveway from Carson street will unload goods to these on the third floor.

HAYS BOROUGH POLITICIANS HAVING A FINE OUTING

'Squire Fishwick Catches Three Fish on One Hook, But Another Lands Greatest Number.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

GREAT CACAPON, W. VA., Sept. 17.—The Hays Outing club, consisting of all of the politicians of Hays borough, Allegheny county, Pa., are spending a month here, fishing and hunting, and are having a fine time.

'Squire Fishwick holds the record for catching the most fish on one hook, having caught three fish at one pull.

Fred Scandrol holds the record for the most fish caught, having caught 57 fish in one week.

All the members of the club attended the Baptist church on Sunday night and enjoyed the sermon very much.

The members have received The Pittsburgh Gazette every day, and everybody enjoys reading the best newspaper in Pittsburgh.

Following are the members of the club: Justice of the Peace Hugh Fishwick, Jr., Chief of Police George B. Eckman, Butcher Fred Scandrol, Assistant Borough Engineers William Cochran and John S. Hinds, Hotel Proprietor William C. Eckbrett, Druggist J. C. Stilley, Dr. W. J. Bryson, Plasterer Charles Luffy, Motorman W. B. Reynolds and Barber W. E. Tompkins.

CHEMISTS LEAVE TOWN.

Foreign Visitors Go to St. Louis After Big Sightseeing Tour in Western Pennsylvania.

The members of the Society of the Chemical Industry yesterday completed their tour of sightseeing in Pittsburgh and left last night for St. Louis. The majority of the visitors found Pittsburgh a wonderland of interest, and were enthusiastic in their praise of the city's industries. Yesterday the tourists divided into several groups and visited the Pressed Steel Car works, the Phoenix glass factories at Monaca, the plant of the Nernst Lamp Company, the railroad shops and other industries about Pittsburgh's suburbs.

At noon luncheon was served at the Union club and the afternoon was spent making an excursion up the Monongahela river on the steamer Francis J. Torrance. After leaving St. Louis the travelers will separate into a number of small parties and will make a tour of Canada and the New England states.

Split in Arts Society Threatened.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—A split is threatened in the important Fine Arts society, owing to a decision of the directors, refusing artists permission to exhibit at the autumn salon. The latter had a notable success last autumn. A number of artists have united in a protest. They insist on their right to exhibit at the autumn salon and threaten to bring about a rupture of the society.

To Open Bids for Battleships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Bids for the battleship New Hampshire and the armored cruisers Montana and North Carolina will be opened at the navy department on November 15.

PAIR EVIDENTLY AGREED TO KILL THEMSELVES

Zanesville (O.) Girl Ends Her Life, While Her Fiance Is Found Dead.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 17.—Nellie Geyer and James Bay, an engaged couple, committed suicide today under circumstances showing a premeditated agreement, although they did not die at the same place and possibly not at the same hour. The girl left a letter to her mother foretelling the deed and leaving no doubt that there had been agreement for the double tragedy during the night. Mrs. Parker, with whom Nellie Geyer was staying, was aroused before daybreak by groans and found Nellie in a pool of blood in her room.

Later in the day James Bay was found about three miles outside the city, having shot himself during the night while en route home from a visit to Miss Geyer. Neither of the suicides lived long enough to tell the motive for self-destruction.

Coroner McGeary After Evidence.

CONNELLSVILLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Coroner Jesse E. McGeary of Pittsburgh, accompanied by Deputy Coroner Huckel, arrived here this afternoon and is endeavoring to secure evidence that the man who was recently run over by a train near Pittsburgh was Robert Hasley of this place. Mrs. Margaret Stahley, mother of Hasley, is not satisfied that the man who died in the West Penn hospital was her son.

Don't Be Fat.

My New Obesity Food Quickly Reduces Weight to Normal Without Dieting, Exercise, Exertion or Any Effort Whatever on Your Part, and Is Absolutely Safe.

Trial Package Sent Free to All Who Write, by Mail, Postpaid, in Plain Wrapper—Write Today.

The Above Illustration Shows the Remarkable Effects of This Wonderful Obesity Food—What It Has Done for Others It Will Do for You.

Excess fat is a disease. It is caused by imperfect assimilation of food. Nutriment which should go into the muscle, sinew, bone, brain and nerve does not go there, but piles up in the form of superfluous fat, which clogs the human machinery and compresses the vital organs of the body and endangers health and life.

My new Obesity Food, taken at mealtime, compels perfect assimilation of the food and sends the food nutriment where it belongs. It requires no dieting or starvation process. You can eat all you want. It makes muscle, bone, sinew, nerve and brain tissue, out of excess fat, and quickly reduces your weight to normal. It takes off the big stomach and relieves the compressed condition and enables the heart to act freely and the lungs to expand naturally and the kidneys and liver to perform their functions in a natural manner.

No dieting, exercise or exertion is necessary. My natural, scientific Obesity Food does all the work. You will feel a hundred times better the first day you try this wonderful home food.

Mr. Arthur K. Wallace of Abingdon, who tried this treatment says: "The effect of your food for reducing flesh is one that I can sincerely commend to 'fat' people. I weighed 302, couldn't get up a flight of stairs without blowing like a porpoise, was miserable from morn till night and might have dropped dead any minute. I used your food diligently for seven days and was thunderstruck to find that I could breath naturally; in fourteen days I tipped the scales at 287; in thirty days I weighed 269; in eight weeks was reduced to 212 pounds, which Dr. Jones, my physician, said was normal. I am six feet two high and of large frame, and to get down nearly 100 pounds is remarkable. Dr. Jones says you are a genius; I say you are the wonder of the age, and I heartily indorse your treatment as the best life-saving device ever invented. Am glad to write you, and will try to be of as much service to you as you have to me."

Send your name and address—no money—today to Prof. F. J. Kellogg, 609 Kellogg Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich., and receive the trial package in plain wrapper free by return mail.

KUROKI AVENGER OF THE POLISH?

Nephew of the Japanese General Declares He Is of Polish Descent.

SO WRITES TO A NEWSPAPER

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Is Gen. Kuroki the Nemesis who now takes revenge on Russia for the wrongs of Poland? It really seems so, as has been proven beyond doubt that the famous Japanese general is of Polish descent. The proof comes from his own nephew, M. Pollakoff, a resident of Roston-on-Don.

In a signed letter to the Russian paper, Priazovsky Kraj, he says: "When some time ago a Japanese student, Yosaka Ozuna, made the statement that Gen. Kuroki comes from a Polish family he found no belief.

"I am, however, in a position to prove the truth of this remarkable statement. After the Polish insurrection in 1836 the magnate Kurovski was forced to flee from Russia with his younger brother. On his flight he fell in with a tribe of Don Cossacks, and, attracted by the freedom of their existence, he secretly left his brother and followed his new friends to Novotcherkask.

"Upon finding out his identity, however, the Cossacks were scared and told their hetman of the presence among them of the young Kurovoski.

"The hetman immediately reported it directly to Czar Nicholas I., who, however, simply ordered the Pole to change his name to Pollokoff, and to take permanent residence at Rostow, and not only pardoned him, but gave him considerable real estate in that city, which is now owned by myself and my brothers.

"The other Kurovski fled to Japan, and his brother, who had been pardoned, kept up a regular correspondence with him. When Pollokoff died he left two sons, Michael (myself) and Benedict, and we have continued this correspondence, and I have in my possession several letters from Gen. Kuroki, who has also often sent little Japanese keepsakes to my daughters."

STOESSEL PROVES A GREAT HERO

He Is Justifying the Prediction Made of Him by General Dragomiroff.

CHINESE STUDY IN GERMANY

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The czar's recent act of bestowing the highest class of the order of St. George upon Gen. Stoessel, the heroic defender of Port Arthur, has been approved by every Russian patriot, but perhaps not even Gen. Stoessel himself feels so happy over it as the old Gen. Dragomiroff.

Years ago the old war horse predicted that Gen. Stoessel, his favorite pupil, would some day cover himself with glory, and when Stoessel was sent to Port Arthur he said that Russia would be proud of having placed him on this important post.

Now Dragomiroff's prophecy is coming true. With his own blood Gen. Stoessel has written one of the most glorious pages in Russian military history. His name will, in fact, no matter whether Port Arthur falls or not, go down among the greatest heroes the world has ever known.

Nearly 500 young Chinamen of the noblest families in the Celestial empire are at present studying the science of war in military institutions in Germany.

They are making excellent progress, and show marked military ability. In their desire to look as nearly possible like German officers, whose stiff military bearing they imitate in the most comical manner, they have even sacrificed their precious pigtails.

Five hundred more scions of illustrious Celestial families are to be sent to Tokyo to study strategy and tactics there.

One wonders how many years will pass before these thousand young Chinese officers will have trained an army to be used against their old-time teachers.

Fire Destroys Prison Buildings.

LA PORTE, IND., Sept. 17.—Fire today destroyed five five-story buildings inside the state prison walls at Michigan City, causing a loss of over $100,000.

Everlastingly Keeping Faith With the People Has Made This Store What It Is.

FALL OPENING SALE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

BARGAINS FOR OUR OPENIMG SALE.

In our economical, cozy and homelike store—no fancy frills nor fixings—just plain, honest bargains for the economical shoppers of Greater Pittsburgh and vicinities.

BEST VALUES—ALWAYS THE LOWEST PRICES—YOUR MONEY BACK IF GOODS DON'T SUIT.

$5.00 Free

A book and Five Dollars' worth of Globe Stamps to everyone beginning collecting stamps, and $1 Globe Stamps Free to everyone visiting our new Clothing Department through the Diamond St. entrance. This offer will be for Monday and Tuesday.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 214 FIFTH AVE. THRU 237 to 241 TO DIAMOND ST.
The Fastest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburgh.

TOILET SPECIALS.

8 oz. bottles pure Witch Hazel. Opening Sale price..... 5c
1,000 Japanese Bristle Tooth Brushes. Opening Sale price..... 3c
10c Metal Back Dressing Combs. Opening Sale price..... 5c
500 Cloth Brushes—worth up to 25c. Opening Sale price. 10c
1,000 Fine Soft Face Chamois, 5c size. Opening Sale price... 2c

CLOAKS, SUITS AND FURS

Women's and Misses' New Fall Suits, in all colors and fancy mannish mixtures, coats made in tourist, box and tight-fitting styles, all silk or satin lined, skirts plain or trimmed to match coat; regular value $20.00. Opening sale price..... $14.98

Elegant Taffeta or Peau de Soie Silk Waists, in all new shades of brown, blue or black, tailor-pleated front, with full blouse; regular value $5.00. Opening sale price..... $2.98

FURS.

Our assortment of scarfs, stoles and muffs are open and ready for your inspection, while prices are made to stimulate early purchases. Of course, as season progresses, prices will advance. A small deposit will reserve your selection until later on.

THE NEW HATS NOW READY

should meet every demand for women's headwear, for certainly the most charming collection of Autumn Hats you've ever seen are shown here.

IMPORTED PATTERN HATS from the best makers of Paris, including models from our own workrooms, at

$25, $20, $15, $12 and $10

SILK VELVET HATS, made on best quality frames, in both large and small Hats, stylishly trimmed by our expert milliners, made to sell at $6.50, $8.00 and $10.00; styles enough to suit everybody and colors to match all costumes—opening days these Hats will be priced at..... $4.98

Fall Showings in Our New Silks and Dress Goods

Fancy Taffetas—20 inches wide, in all the leading fall shades, worth 75c, special at.. 49c

Black Taffeta—25 inches wide, extra good quality and every yard guaranteed—worth 85c, special at, yard..... 59c

Japanese Silks—27 inches wide, all popular shades; a regular 50c quality, special at, yard..... 39c

Brilliantine—52 inches wide, in black only, beautiful finish, worth 75c, special at yard..... 37½c

Sedan Cloth—54 inches wide, all the popular shades, including leading browns and blues, worth $1.89 yd., special at... $1.25

Fancy Mohairs—40 inches wide, in all leading colors, suitable for shirtwaist suits, etc. special at, yard..... 50c

Knit Underwear

19c for Women's 25c medium weight shaped Cotton Vests with long sleeves.

39c for Women's 50c heavy Cotton Vests and Pants; the same quality will sell later at 50c.

Hosiery

10c for Children's 15c black Cotton Hose, wide or narrow rib, double knee; a genuine bargain.

25c for Women's 50c fancy lisle and Cotton Hose. The sample lines of two New York importers at ½ price.

Basement Specials

2¾c a yard for Navy Blue Prints, short lengths, while 2,500 yards last.

3¾c a yard for heavy White Domet Flannel; usually sold at 6c.

5c a yard for Flannelettes, in light or dark colors, striped or checked styles, the 7½c kind.

10c a yard for fancy Printed Flannelettes, in choice new designs and colors; worth regular 15c.

7½c a yard for Bleached Cambric, yard wide, fine soft-finished quality, the 10c kind.

39c a pair for 10-4 size Cotton Blankets, in gray or tan, with fancy colored borders, reg. value 60c.

65c each for White Crochet Bed Spreads, large size, and Marseilles patterns, the $1.00 kind.

Notion Dep't.

Watch for our Daily Specials in this Dept.

Best American pins—needle points—400 in a paper—worth 4c—Opening Sale price... 1c

Stitched Sateen Tape Measures 60 inches long—worth 5c. Opening Sale Price..... 1c

Feather Stitched Finishing Braids, worth 10c apiece—Opening Sale Price..... 3c

Bone Hair Pins—shell color—worth 15c a dozen. Opening Sale Price..... 5c

25c Hose Supporters—pad front—some satin ones—Opening Sale Price..... 15c

Ball Pearl Buttons—worth to 8c dozen—2 doz. on a card—Opening Sale Price, a card.... 7c

LINEN DEPARTMENT

5c a yard for Unbleached Linen Toweling, 16-in. wide, good quality; while 2,000 yards last.

25c a yard for Turkey Red and Green Table Damask, 58-in. wide; good fast colors; usually sold at 40c.

15c each for Hemstitched Linen Huck Towels, size 19x38; extra quality; sold regular at 20c.

98c a dozen for Bleached Linen Dinner Napkins, ⅝ Damask, pure Irish size; all new, choice linen and heavy patterns; sold regular weight, new patterns at $1.35.

69c a yard for Bleached Table Damask, pure Irish and worth regular $1.

HOW WIRES ARE DRAWN BY SKILL

By the Continuous Process They Are Made from a Billet and the Work Is Dangerous.

HOW THE WORK IS DONE

Among the iron and steel products which, as a whole, have gone far to make Pittsburgh the great industrial center that it now is, there have been few more important than wire and wire products. Most industrial and commercial products are limited to a field well within the boundaries of civilization, but there is no people, however savage or primitive, to whom wire is not an article of high value, and as a result, the trade in it extends to the farthest corners of the earth. Pittsburgh gets a large share of this trade. It is one of the oldest wire manufacturing centers in the United States and the development of the business has kept pace steadily with that of other industries. There are now a dozen or more large wire plants in the district, all but one of which, the old Oliver and Roberts plant on the South Side, have been built within the last 25 years, and the majority within a decade.

One of the great achievements in the manufacture of heavy steel was the perfection of what is known as the continuous process, by which molten pig iron is worked into steel and rolled into rails, billets, etc., without being permitted to cool until the product is finished. The process of converting a steel billet into wire, nails and wire products generally is a similarly continuous one. Sometimes, indeed, the two general processes are so closely joined that from the time the iron leaves the blast furnaces until it is ready for shipment in the form of barbed wire or nails, it does not become sufficiently cool to permit its being handled with naked hands.

Speed of a Bullet.

The transformation of the billet into wire begins in what is known as the rod mill. Here it is heated almost to the fusing point in a furnace, from which it goes to the rolls. At the start it is from three to four inches square, about two feet long and weighs about 135 pounds. The first set of rolls roughly work the billet into an oval rod 60 or 70 feet long. It then goes to the finishing train, each successive pass of which lengthens the rod greatly and brings it more nearly to the round shape. The speed at which the rod passes through the rolls increases steadily, and when it emerges from the final pass the velocity approximates that of a bullet. The end of such a rod striking a man would pass through his body instantly. It is therefore handled by machinery, which conducts it to a revolving reel, around which it is coiled. Formerly it was necessary to catch the ends of the rods as they emerged from all but the last pass and enter them into the next one. Extraordinary skill, courage and coolness were required for the work, the danger of which increased as the speed become greater and the rod smaller. In recent years, however, a system of guides and repeaters has been perfected to do this work, and the danger has been reduced to a minimum. The prime necessity for the great speed lies in the fact that the smaller the rod becomes the faster it cools, and that when it falls below a certain heat it will not yield to the pressure of the rolls. Besides this it is necessary to get each rod out of the way in time to prevent the following one from becoming entangled with it.

The standard rod is somewhat less thick than an ordinary lead pencil and is of No. 5 gauge. This is the smallest size that it has been found practicable to roll. When wire of a size larger than this is desired a thicker rod is rolled. Many wire plants are without rod mills, rods being always obtainable from the larger steel companies. In the Pittsburgh district, however, practically all the wire plants have rod mills attached.

Have to Be Rusted.

In up-to-date plants the coiled rods pass automatically from the reels to endless belts made of steel plates, by which they are carried to trucks, which, when loaded, are taken to the wire mill proper. The first operation in the process of turning the rods into wire is that of removing the scale. To do this the coils are loaded on the upright piece of a heavy wooden reel resembling an inverted cross. The loaded reels are placed in huge vats or tubs containing a boiling mixture of water and sulphuric acid. After an hour's boiling the rods emerge quite smooth. They are then reloaded on trucks and set aside to rust. A good coat of rust is necessary to make the rods draw well, and the process is hastened by turning a stream of water on them every few minutes. When the rust coat has been obtained the truck bearing the rods is lowered bodily into another huge vat containing a thick solution of lime. The truck is then run into a heated chamber, called the baker, and in which the lime coat is thoroughly dried on the rods, which are then ready for the drawer.

The wire drawers work in groups at long benches beneath which a shaft revolves. Those making ordinary sizes of wire are provided with two blocks which resemble cheese boxes set open end upward. They have a wide flange at the bottom to prevent the wire from sliding off, and they are revolved as desired through connection with the shaft beneath the bench. To the left of each block is a steel framework which holds the die or plate through which the wire is drawn. In some plants steel plates are used, while in others cast iron dies are preferred. In the dies six or eight holes, which taper to the size of the wire to be made, are reamed with great care. In the plates these holes are punched. The holes must be practically perfect, otherwise the wire will not only be of imperfect size and shape, but will contain scratches and irregularities which will wear out and enlarge a hole long before an ordinary length of wire can be drawn through it.

Making Fence Wire.

In mills in which fence wire is made principally a large number of men will be engaged in making No. 12 wire of No. 6 rods. To do this, each piece must pass through three dies or plates. On the first pass the rod becomes No. 8 wire, and on the second No. 10. With the latter, 12½ wire is the finest that can be made of No. 5 rods in three draws. With plates, this can be extended a half point, and the difference applies to all sizes. This makes it possible to get with plates certain sizes of wire in a less draw than the use of the die would require, but the die costs much less and can be handled much more cheaply than the plate.

The drawer, beginning with a rod, points one end of it with a hammer, passes it through the proper hole in the die and with a pair of power nippers draws about a yard of it through. He then examines and gauges it carefully, and unless it is perfect in every way he cuts another hole. When the wire comes through as it should he attaches the end to the block and starts the latter to revolve. The coil of rod leans against a post and it is guided into the die, ring by ring, to prevent a tangle, which inevitably means a break. This is dangerous work, as the drawer is likely to have either life or limb if he becomes tangled in a loop, which happens occasionally. On the second passage, which is made on the first block, the wire runs into the die from a reel. On the third passage, which is also made from a reel, the second block, which is of higher speed, is used.

Wire so made is the basis for barbed wire and standard sizes of nails. For barb points and smaller nails other men make 13 and 14 wire in four draws. For nails this wire is used as it is drawn, but for barbed and telegraph wire it is galvanized. This is done by passing the wire either through fire or molten lead to soften, or anneal it; then through acid and sometimes gravel to clean it and make the coating hold, and finally through molten spelter. Barbed wire is made by feeding wire into a machine from three reels, two of which furnish the strand and the other the points. The entire operation, including the final reeling of the wire, is done on one machine. In the nail machines a single strand is fed into an opening. With each revolution of the machinery a section is cut off, pointed, headed and dropped into a box.

In making the finer grades of wire the imperfect wire left from the operation first described usually forms the base. It is first annealed, after which it is recleaned, rusted, limed and baked. By careful handling the imperfect wire can be redrawn into shape after being well softened, and the gradations are practically unlimited. Wire as fine as 36 is made here, but most of the fine wire is made in the east.

Wire is coated with tin in much the same way that it is galvanized, but brass and copper coatings are applied in a different way. The wire is first well cleaned and then reeled and immersed in solutions which give it a thin plating of brass or copper. It is then taken to another vessel containing water into which wheat flour has been stirred. From this it passes through a die which reduces its size by half a point and polishes the coating.

A considerable amount of copper wire is made in the Pittsburgh district, but the majority of the output is steel wire for nails, fencing and general purposes. The district produces a small quantity of fine grade steel, aluminum, platinum, gold and silver wire, but the majority of such wire is made in the east.

Sergeant McClelland in Sticking to Work Makes a Unique Record

James McClelland, night sergeant of police in Braddock, has a record that is unique. For more than 20 years he has been on duty at night, and in that time has cared for hundreds of prisoners. During the time McClelland has worked his night turn he has only visited Pittsburgh twice, and though living only a short distance from the Westinghouse industries in East Pittsburgh, he has never seen the great plants. His life during nearly a quarter of a century has been of the strictest routine, with but few variations. He is well past 60 years of age and still rugged.

DISCOVERED IRON ORE BY ACCIDENT

Mining Men Agreeably Surprised in the Baraboo District of Wisconsin.

GEOLOGISTS MAKE A REPORT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BARABOO, WIS., Sept. 17.—The discovery of large deposits of iron ore in the Baraboo district came as an agreeable surprise to mining men and geologists. Finding these beds was especially noteworthy when it is considered that the region is a well settled agricultural country and that the data which led to the recent successful explorations did not consist of a single surface outcrop, ore being found only by the churn and diamond drill through sandstone and drift.

The fact that through the district the iron-bearing strata nowhere appears at the surface, but everywhere lies buried beneath sandstone and drift varying from a few feet to over 600 feet in thickness made it important that reliable data for mining men and others interested should be prepared. To this end the Wisconsin geological survey has issued an exhaustive report on the subject by Dr. Samuel Weidman.

The Baraboo district, he shows, has a length, east and west, of about 28 miles, with a width varying from two miles at the east end to 10 and 12 in the middle and at the west end. Approximately it covers 225 square miles. The principal ranges, known as the north and south ranges, unite at the eastern end to form a bold point, rising abruptly from the low-lying land of the great bend of the Wisconsin river south of Portage. The two ends diverge toward the western end of the district, where they are joined by a short range known as the west range, extending north and south. These ranges of quartzite thus constitute a cordon of bluffs inclosing a depressed interior.

The ore occurs in the lower member of the Freedom formation, the upper member being of dolomitic marble. The ore-bearing member lies immediately upon the uniform gray slate of the Seeley formation, and thus between the dolomitic marble above and the gray slate beneath. It has a thickness of 400 to 500 feet, possibly more. In drilling through the member of ferruginous rock one or more deposits of ore have been found.

The ore is mainly red hematite, with a small amount of hydrated hematite. It is usually of Bessemer grade and in its prevailing aspects is more like the hard phases of ore of the old range of the Lake Superior district than the soft hydrated hematite ore of the Mesaba range. The common phases are soft granular ore, hard banded ore and hard blue ore.

With ore discovered by accident, as was the case in the Baraboo district, the explorations made and the results published in this pamphlet may result in the opening of dozens of new iron districts, where the presence of ore has never been suspected.

So far all the ore has been used in western furnaces, and has not been shipped in large quantities to the Ohio and Pittsburgh districts. As new mines are being opened, however, and the output is increasing, the home demand is being met, and it isposible that lake shipments will be made to Ohio ports by way of Milwaukee in the season of 1905.

CRETE IS DETERMINED ON UNION WITH GREECE

ATHENS, Sept. 17.—(Special Cable.)—In a letter to his father, King George of Greece, Prince George, governor-general of Crete, says that the Cretans are getting ready for a revolution which cannot be avoided if the powers will not allow their union with Greece. The prince will probably resign his mandate as high commissioner unless the powers give in.

DETECTIVES HAVE PRIVATE DIARIES

Make Records of Complaints and Investigations When Too Much Is Not Required.

PECULIAR CASES TO SOLVE

Members of the Pittsburgh bureau of detectives, the sleuths, or the front office men as they are usually called, are supposed to keep individual report books or diaries. Most of them do this—at least a portion of the time they do. Each sleuth is supposed to jot down in these books a record of the work he does each day. However, everything is not put down, but enough is recorded from time to time to furnish a recital of woes and troubles that contains much that is amusing and some that is tragical. Some of the records, as taken from the book of one of the most intelligent of the sleuths, follows:

"August 15, 1904.—Mr. J. of North Highland avenue reported his son, J., Jr., mysteriously disappeared from his home three days ago. Had considerable money with him. Parent reports him a man of model habits; neither drank nor gambled."

The investigation of this case reads as follows:

"August 16, 1904.—Found J., Jr. He had been drinking. His condition was such that he was removed to a hospital. Spent his money for wine and cabs. Recovered pawn tickets for his watch and jewelry."

Another complaint reads like this:

"August 20, 1904.—Mr. S. of Negley avenue, East End, complained this morning that $2,000 worth of diamonds disappeared from his wife's room while she was down town shopping. Sneak thieves are believed to have entered the house."

The investigation lays bare in the following entry more than the recovery of lost jewels:

"August 21, 1904.—After talking to the servants of Mr. S.'s household and examining the premises, Mrs. S. was questioned. The jewels were found under a rug in her room. Mrs. S. said she had a quarrel with her husband, and to effect a reconciliation she hid the jewels and told her husband they were stolen to gain his sympathy."

"August 22, 1904.—Mr. H. of Shady avenue, East End, came here today with a note left by his daughter, saying she was going to elope. The girl is 16 years old and took considerable jewelry with her. Coachman said she bought considerable soda and candy in a down-town confectionery."

The report of the investigation shows that people sometimes have to take orders:

"August 22, 1904.—Found girl and soda clerk at Lake Erie station awaiting a train for Buffalo. Recovered pawn tickets on him for girl's jewelry. Girl taken home and soda clerk ordered out of town."

"August 23, 1904, 1 a. m.—Received telephone call from a Forbes street residence that a burglar was entering the house."

The investigation follows:

"August 23, 1904.—The burglar entering the Forbes street residence was a son who had been attending a dinner with some friends. He was intoxicated and said he wanted to get in the house without his family detecting it."

"August 24, 1904.—Attorney John Wise complains he was standing on the corner in the downtown streets and his diamond pin was stolen from him. Said that he had been talking to his cousin, a hotel clerk."

The investigation makes Mr. Wise to be classed as Mr. Fool:

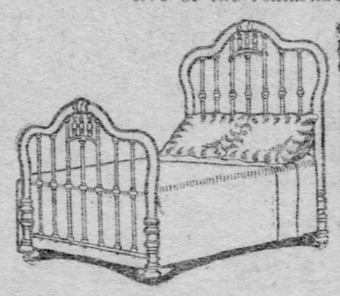
"August 24, 1904.—Pin returned. Hotel clerk took pin in a joke because his cousin said it was impossible for anyone to rob him."

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

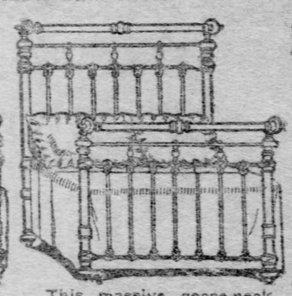
A score of furniture items

SELECTED at random from the thousands of pieces in our mammoth sixth floor furniture floor—just as illustrative of the remarkable values that our September Sale offers.



This handsome solid brass bed—massive 2-in. posts, 5-ply lacquer—real value $80, September Sale Price 49.75

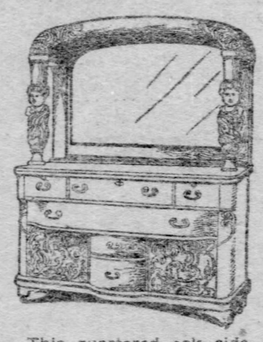
This bow extension foot-end brass bed—2-in. posts, 5-ply lacquer—value $40, September Sale price, 24.75



This massive goose-neck enameled bed—with brass top, all colors—real value $16, September Sale price, 9.75

This half brass scroll center bow extension foot enameled bed—all sizes, all colors — worth $12, September Sale price, 6.75

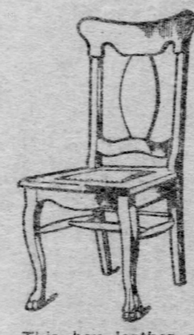
This brass trimmed enameled bed—with heavy posts, all sizes, all colors—worth $4.50, September Sale price, 2.49



This quartered oak sideboard — exactly as illustrated, artistic carving, 5 ft. wide—worth $125, September Sale price, 76.75

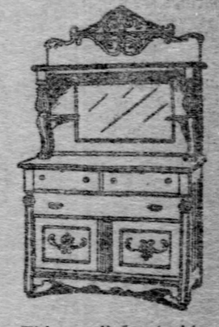
This massive center pillar extension table—fine selected quartered oak, 54x54 in. round top, extends to 8 ft.—worth $55, September Sale price, 39.75

100 other styles of extension tables from 2.98 up.



This box leather seat dining room chair—hand carved, claw foot, piano polish—worth $4.75, September Sale price, 2.98

This handsome buffet—hand carved, fine quartered oak, large French bevel mirror, swell front—worth $45, September Sale price, 28.75



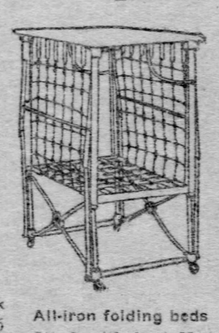
This swell front sideboard—fine quartered oak, hand carved, finely polished—worth $40, September Sale price, 18.75

This handsome dresser — also other styles, made of selected golden oak, oval and French bevel mirror — now 8.75

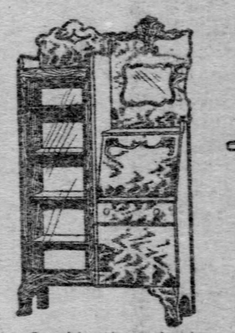
Combination kitchen table and cabinet, with flour bin, spice drawers, bread and pie boards—worth $6.50, September Sale price, 4.48

Standard felt mattresses—in fancy satin finished ticking, weight 50 pounds, all sizes—worth $10, September Sale price, 6.48

This solid oak chiffonier — with 5 drawers and hat box, large French bevel mirror—worth $10, September Sale price, 6.75

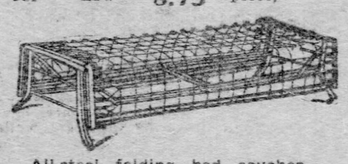


All-iron folding beds—fitted with best National spring, very hygienic, will last a lifetime — worth $7, now 4.75

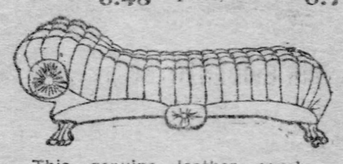


Combination bookcase and writing desk—made of selected quartered oak, large French bevel mirror—worth $16, now 10.98

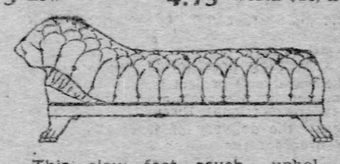
Fine quartered oak rockers — high back, cobbler leather or saddle seat — real value $4 — September Sale price, 2.49



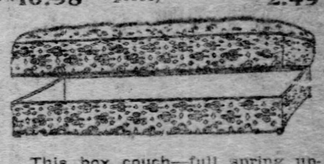
All-steel folding bed couches—very hygienic, fitted with the best National spring—worth $7, September Sale price, 4.75



This genuine leather couch—claw foot, patent indestructible spring, fine grade of leather upholstery—worth $45, now 28.75



This claw foot couch — upholstered in fancy velour or corduroy—real value $11, September Sale price, 6.98



This box couch—full spring upholstery, lined drawer, upholstered in fancy denim—worth $12, September Sale price, 8.75

Big curtain sale still on

IT has been the biggest kind of a success—this lace curtain sale. No wonder, for what woman interested in her home could resist such values as we've offered since the opening of the sale. The goods were secured at the auction of the entire stock of the International Lace Manufacturing Co., held in the New York auction rooms of Field, Chapman & Co., 427-429 Broadway, N. Y. We were one of the largest purchasers. In addition to lace curtains we also bought very largely of portiers, couch covers and all kinds of curtain materials and stuffs.

One lot of ruffled swiss and net curtains—3 yds long, plain and figured centers, worth $1.50 a pair, also Nottingham curtains worth $1.75 and $2 per pair — yours during this sale at, per pair, 89c

One lot of cable and wire net, Irish point, Cluny, flat edged novelties, Arabian Dentelles and fine Brussels effect Nottingham lace curtains, about 400 pairs in all—worth up to $6, during this sale, per pair, 2.69

Large lot yard goods—embracing thousands of yards of swisses, nets, cretonnes, silkalines and denims, running in value up to 50c per yd., tomorrow we divide them into three price groups—at, per yard, 8c, 12½c and 25c

One lot of French Bonne Femme and lace bed sets—plain or with deep flounced ruffles, both regular and extra sizes, in Arabian color and white, made with Battenburg motifs and insertions, Valenciennes and Cluny effects—worth $6 and $7 each, on sale tomorrow at 3.69

Two lots of sample rope portiers—in all colors, made of heavy spiral cord, finished with pretty trellis and festoon tops—values from $3.50 up to $6, choice at two prices, 1.98 and 3.75

Lot of choice portiers—including the well-known rep, armure, mercerized, basket and ottoman styles and makes, some with heavy fringe top and bottom, others finished with pretty tapestry and velour borders, regular $7.50 values, during this sale, per pair 5.19

Rug specials

W. & J. Sloan's entire sample line of rugs on sale tomorrow at 35 per cent less than regular prices.

Sloan's imperial Smyrna rugs — 36x72 in., with handsome wool fringe, 50 new patterns, worth $5, this sale, 3.25

38 Sloan's all wool Smyrna rugs—only 1 pattern of a kind, all 36x72 in., real value $3 this sale, 1.95

22 rugs—made up for large rooms, average size 10-6x14 ft., valued at $45, special, this sale, 22.50

Handsome Royal wilton rugs—reproductions of handsome Persian patterns, size 8.3x10.6 ft., $30 values, 24.50

An up-set in china

A GREAT price up-set owing to rebuilding operations. Change of location of one of the stairways leading down to the china department has made a great change in prices. This moving of brittle ware is bad business. But the moving of it out of here into your home is good business for both of us—even though we lose. Little prices will do it every time Note these:

15 dinner sets — genuine Haviland china, all very daintily decorated with flowers and coin gold embellishments—these have a piece or two missing, otherwise the price would be $25 instead of 14.98

10 sample toilet sets—with slop jars, all with high class decorations, worth $12.50 to $15, to close out at 9.87

Decorated jardiniers—large size—regular $2 kind at 98c

Cuspidors—neatly decorated glazed cuspidors — regular price 30c, now each, 19c

Salad or fruit bowls—rich American cut glass, very artistic cutting—real value $5, now 3.48

Japanese blue teapots — with bamboo handles—special tomorrow at 20c

Jelly tumblers—with tin tops—special tomorrow at, per doz. 20c

The "Perfection" student lamps — complete with opal dome shade and chimney, ready for use, nothing better for the student or reader—2.98

Table tumblers—fine cut glass, very neat designs; worth $3.50 per dozen, at, each, 19c

"Opening" sale of heating stoves—5th floor

NOWHERE in the city will you find such a gathering of heating stoves as that now displayed on our fifth floor. The best models of all the best makers are here for your comparison—and we guarantee you a saving of at least 25% on every one.

This Monarch heater — open front, asbestos back-wall, cast upper front, highly nickel plated, equipped with brass reflectors, 2.75

This Monarch heater — finished in aluminum, equipped with fender and foot rail, burnished reflectors, 3.98

This combination open front gas stove and radiator, polished nickel top, splendid for the nursery; burnished reflectors, at 6.50

The "Jerome" gas stove — neatly designed, cast top, nickel plated, "Victor" burner, brass reflector, fine heater for medium sized rooms 2.50

This round star burner emergency heater—splendid little heater 85c

Complete asbestos fire sets—comprising heavy asbestos back wall, Victor burner, ¾ pound asbestos, large bottle glue and sheet iron front—all for 1.25

"Diana" gas ranges — made of cold rolled steel, asbestos lined throughout, 4 gas saving top burners, 16 in. oven and broiler, fully guaranteed, at 12.98

Wall paper

5th floor

OUR enlarged wall paper department on the fifth floor has a number of very special offers for tomorrow. If you intend doing any papering this Fall, it will pay you well to look into them.

5c papers at 1c
6c papers at 3c
8c papers at 4½c
10c papers at 6½c
15c papers at 9c
25c papers at 14c

TRADES SCHOOLS A LIVE SUBJECT

Superintendent Andrews' Reference to Them in His Report Starts a Lively Discussion.

OPPOSE MANUAL TRAINING

The principal discussion in local educational circles just now is over the biennial report of the city superintendent, covering the operations of the public schools for the last two years. Supt. Andrews again takes strong ground in favor of manual training in the ward schools, notwithstanding the prospective early realization of the long-delayed Carnegie "Tech." This feature of the report is generally commended.

The city superintendent devised a scheme for manual training for the subdistrict schools some years ago but it was held in abeyance because it was feared the Carnegie polytechnic schools might come along by-and-by and supplant anything done in that direction. Now, it is said, there need not be any fear on this ground and further delay is deprecated. The Gazette contained a special article on manual training in its issue of December 15, 1901, showing from the testimony of experts that an industrial scheme in the public schools ought not to be delayed pending the erection of the Carnegie schools as there was then little prospect of the city's taking prompt action toward providing a site to meet Mr. Carnegie's only condition. At that time Prof. E. D. Hoyt, principal of the First ward, Allegheny, manual training school and a graduate of the mechanical department of the University of Michigan, said to a Gazette reporter.

The proposed polytechnic school will stimulate rather than supplant manual training in the public schools. It is to be of a high school grade, hence the necessity of preliminary instruction in manual training schools such as we have in Allegheny. When a boy sees the grand possibilities it will offer he will all the more earnestly seek a preparatory course in the ward manual training school.

The school of technology is mainly of college grade, and while it differs from the manual training schools in that it produces the finished object for its intrinsic worth, it also differs from the trades school in that it does not specialize to such an extent that its students may be said to come out with a trade; but in a general way, both by theory and practice, it aims to give its students such an acquaintance with the principles of mechanic art in general as to enable them to become skilled workmen in some one of the several lines of industry. The proposed polytechnic scheme in Pittsburgh is a grand one, and will help along our work in manual training in the ward schools.

Prof. Hoyt says he has not changed his mind and his testimony, as well as that of other manual training experts, seems to warrant Supt. Andrews in saying to the central board of education that he does not believe the Carnegie schools will diminish the attendance in the public schools, and regretting that there is a disposition to delay the manual training movement in order to await the development of the technical institution. On the other hand, the central board is wisely cautious in the matter and D. L. Gillespie, its president, says:

We must bear in mind that the Carnegie technical institute will shortly be in operation. What effect will the opening of that institution have upon our high school enrollment? I have it from good authority that the new institute, affording the best technical education in the world, will be open to all children 16 years of age and upward. Is not this a prospect that must be reckoned with?

Some other members of the central board are not only prudently cautious in this matter, but are openly opposed to specialties in the schools—some of which are denounced as fads—the rather long list included manual training, nature study, music, drawing, domestic science, physical culture, sloyd, kindergartens, etc.

Whatever may be the opinion of school authorities as to the propriety of introducing manual training into a public school course of instruction, there is no question, it seems, as to its value. The late Dr. J. P. Wickersham, a high pedagogical authority, said:

It is not enough to instruct a boy in the branches of learning usually taught in our common schools and there leave him. It must be seen to by some authority that he is allowed a chance to prepare himself to earn a livelihood. It takes more than a mere knowledge of books to make a useful member of society and a good citizen. The present product from schools seems to be clerks, bookkeepers, salesmen, agents, office seekers and office holders. We must so modify our system as to send out instead large classes of young people fitted for trades, for business, and willing and able to work.

Wendell Phillips said: "The discrimination against those who prefer to work with their hands is very unjust. Our system helps the literary class to an unfair extent as compared with what it does for those who prefer a mechanical pursuit. Our system stops too short. It should see that those whose life is to become one of manual labor should be better prepared for it."

Charles Francis Adams roasted his alma mater, Harvard, for sending him and his classmates out into the strife in these days of the repeating rifle, armed only with shields, swords and pavelins.

Another feature of Supt. Andrews' report favorably commented upon is his reference to the growing custom of holding grammar school commencements which, he says, bring the people and the schools into closer relations and have a strong tendency to develop a feeling for higher education.

PLEASED WITH PAUR.

James H. Park, Returning from Europe, Praises Work of New Conductor of Pittsburgh Orchestra.

James H. Park, who has just returned from an extended trip abroad, brings a glowing account of the work accomplished in the musical world by Emil Paur, the new conductor of the Pittsburgh orchestra. Mr. Park was in Dresden when the orchestra committee of the Art society was negotiating for Mr. Paur's services, and being on the ground assisted in closing the contract.

"Pittsburgh is to be congratulated in getting Mr. Paur," said Mr. Park, "and he will certainly become popular here. People high in the musical circles of Europe have the highest opinion of our new conductor. It would have been almost impossible for the committee to have secured a more thorough master of his art than Mr. Paur."

It is announced by the orchestra committee that rehearsals of the orchestra for the opening concerts will be begun on October 24.

MAN BLOWN TO DEATH.

Pennsylvania Shop Employe Is Sent Through Roof of Building by Gas Explosion.

ALTOONA, PA., Sept. 17.—George Bailey, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's freight shop, met his death in a singular manner today. While assisting in adjusting a safety valve on the dome of an empty oil tank car, he got into the manhole to hold a rivet, which was about to be driven. When the hot rivet entered the side of the tank an explosion followed and Bailey was blown out of the manhole and through the skylight in the roof of the shop. The shattered and dismembered body fell back again to the floor of the shop.

The explosion is supposed to have been caused by an accumulation of gas in the tank.

Coach Excursions to St. Louis Every Tuesday and Thursday in September, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$12.00 round trip. Tickets good seven days—in coaches only. Fifteen-day tickets on sale every day, $15.00, good in Pullman cars upon payment of Pullman rates.

Our Fall Fashion Opening This Wednesday--Mail Orders Filled—Catalogue Sent Free.

Autumn Hats

(Third Floor.)

Our best efforts have been centered upon Monday's showing of trimmed hats, including the season's most becoming styles and fashioned from best materials by the most clever artists. A very interesting pre-opening display.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Knit Underwear

(Third Floor.)

Complete stocks of women's medium and heavy underwear at prices bound to be attractive. Also full lines of flannelette house garments.

New French Sailors, made of best silk velvet and faced with fine taffeta silk. Ttrimmed with velvet and taffeta ruching and velvet drag, in contrasting colors. Choice of blacks, browns, navy, green, castor and red. The best values ever presented..... $5.00

Ostrich Trimmed Velvet Hats. All the new shapes, including large flares, envelope effects, toques and turbans. Made of fine black silk velvet, trimmed with ostrich plumes, tips, silk ribbons and jet ornaments. Not a hat in the lot which you would judge to be worth less than $10, here tomorrow at..... $7.50

Feather Pompons—now so much in demand. Choice of greens, reds, white coque de roche, black, etc., at the sale price of..... 39c

Children's School Hats of fine scratch felt, trimmed with cord or felt bands. Monday 25c

Ostrich Pompons, glossy black, full and fluffy, with cross aigrettes. Very specially priced at..... 85c

Sample Soft Felt Hats—just enough left for Monday's selling. Come in white or black. Values up to $5 go at..... $1.25

An Important Sale of Curtains

Tomorrow we start a special sale in the curtain department which offers some very attractive values at prices which we believe are below all possible competition—third floor.

White Ruffled Swiss Curtains, in stripes, spots and wreath patterns. Finished with hemstitched ruffles; 3 yards long. Very specially priced this Monday at, per pair..... 98c

Arabian Lace Curtains, heavily corded, 3½ yards long and full widths. A recent purchase enables us to offer you these desirable curtains at, per pair..... $2.55

Bonne Femme Curtains reduced to $3.75.

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, in polka dot, lace stripes or plain, reduced as follows:

$1.50 Curtains go at 69c.
$1.00 Curtains go at 45c.
75c Curtains go at 35c.

1 Pair Lots of Curtains—Arabian, cable net and fine Nottingham lace curtains, in neat effects, reduced to Monday's price of, pair..... $1.50

Reversible Couch Covers, special at 98c.

Women's Vests, also drawers. Made of good quality Egyptian cotton, in ecru and white, with heavy fleece lining. All sizes offered Monday at... 25c

Women's Underwear, ribbed medium or heavy weights. Vest finishd with silk crocheted edge and drawers with French bands. All sizes. Sale price 50c

Women's Union Suits, medium weight or fleeced lined. Buttoned to waist or in Oneita style. Choice of white or ecru at the special price of..... $1.00

Children's Vests and Drawers. Heavily fleeced underwear, in gray, white or ecru. Also sleeping garments, in all sizes. Extra values at..... 25c

Women's Pajamas, made of heavy flannelette, in plain or striped effects. Extraordinary offerings Monday at..... $1.39

Women's Flannelette Wrappers, in neat figures, with deep flounce on skirt. Tailor finish. Choice of black and white, gray or blue at Monday's Price of..... 95c

Women's Skirts of flannelettes, in neat stripes, with yokes. Pretty effects at the low Monday Price of..... 25c

Women's Gowns, made of flannelettes, in pink or blue striped effects. Extra wide and unequaled offering at the Sale Price of..... 48c

Children's Gowns of flannelettes, in stripes or plaid effects. Also sleeping garments, with or without feet. Very special values Monday from 65c down to..... 45c

Bedding at Very Special Prices

Our third floor bedding section offers seasonable articles at less than you would expect to pay.

California Blankets, in white, with blue or pink borders and silk ribbon edge, 12-4 size. Positively worth $10, here Monday at, per pair..... $6.98

All-wool Country Blankets, in black-and-white or red-and-black plaids. Very specially priced at, per pair..... $3.69

Full Size Bed Comfortables, 75c.

Cotton Fleeced Blankets, white, with colored borders or grey, with colored borders. Monday's price is..... 75c

Bed Comfortables, filled with white cotton and covered with neat patterns in silkoline. Extraordinary attractions at, each..... $1.48

Satin Finished Bed Spreads at $1.50.

Toilet Articles

A new department, to the left of main aisle, stocked with the best of requisites for my lady's toilet table—priced to save money.

Mennen's Talcum Powder, the regular 25c quality at the Monday sale price of, per can..... 12½c

Cuticura Medicinal Soap. Regular 25c Cuticura Medicinal and Toilet Soap, at Monday's figure of, per cake..... 19c

Cold Cream. Hudnut's celebrated Marvelous Cold Cream, at Monday's sale figure of, per jar..... 50c

Tooth Powder. Dr. Grave's Tooth Powder, which sold at 25c, at Monday's sale price of only..... 18c

Tooth Powder. Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, which never sold under 25c, here Monday at, per box..... 15c

Violet Toilet Water. Colgate's Violet Toilet Water at Monday's sale price of, per bottle..... 37c

Listerine. 4-oz. bottle to go at Monday's sale price of only..... 20c

Ed. Pinaud's Eau de Quinine, 4-oz. bottle..... 40c

Cosmos Buttermilk Soap, per cake..... 8c

Colgate's White Clematis Toilet Soap..... 7c

Cucumber Cream, special at, per jar..... 23c

Packer's 25c Tar Soap, Monday at only!..... 15c

Colgate's Pure Castile Soap, per cake..... 6c

Colgate's Pine Tar Soap, at only, cake..... 10c

Small bottle Sozodont, Monday at..... 21c

Large bottle Sozodont, Monday at..... 49c

New Art Dept.

(Right of Main Aisle—First Floor.)

In order to attract special attention to our new and complete line of art embroidery, on Monday only, we will sell Richardson's skein silks at..... 1c Per Skein

Beautiful Pillow Tops, with backs to match; made of finest art sateen; sold all over the country for 50c. Special Monday, set..... 25c

Hemstitched Stamped Squares, with open drawn work all around hem; always sold for 40c; size 24x24. Special Monday, each..... 25c

Hemstitched Sideboard Scarfs and Lunch Cloths; both plain and stamped scarfs 2 yards long, lunch cloth 36x36. Monday, each..... 49c

Fine Hemstitched Linen Lunch Cloths, made if the finest linen and with open work all around the hem; these cloths would easily bring $3.00. Special Monday cut to..... $1.98

Hand Made Tenerife Center Pieces, elegant goods, in both round and square effects; really worth $3.00. Special Monday, each..... $2.25

Hand Embroidered Sofa Pillows, in the most exquisite designs—worth up to $15.00; choice of the entire lot Monday at..... $4.98

Hand Made Renaissance and Cluny Center Pieces, in round and square effects; sold everywhere for $1.50 each. Special Monday, each..... 98c

Captivating New Suits---Immense Coat Sale

Our display of Autumn fashions for women, misses and children stands second to none—in fact it is one of the largest ever gathered under one roof in America. By the immensity of our business and our buying resources, we are always in a position to offer exceptional inducements in prices. On the other hand we are in touch with the leading designers of the world which enables us to maintain a preeminence in modes of the hour. The magnificent stocks we have assembled for this fall and which are now on display appeal most strongly to the buyer through their artistic merit and unrivaled price-attractiveness.

New Tourist Suits. Splendid garments for misses and women. Made of mixtures, in neat effects. 27-inch length coats, with belts, pleated back and double-breasted front. Puffed sleeves. Kilted or pleated skirts. Extraordinary inducements at..... $10

New Tailor Made Suits. Tourist, blouse and Norfolk suits, made of cheviots, basket weaves, mixtures and broadcloths. Neatly trimmed with new braids and contrasting cloths. Walking length coats. A saving on each purchase is assured when we offer choice at..... $15

Clever Tailored Suits. Made of coverts, cheviots and mixtures, in wanted colorings. The popular 27-inch length coats, with fitted pleated backs, flat collars and puff sleeves. Silk lined. Prettily tailored garments specially priced at..... $20

Dashing Tailored Suits. A glance in our suit department will convince you that we are leaders in women's fine tailored garments. The newest productions of the market can be found in this gathering of fancy mixed suits. The trimmings are the very best and the coats are in three-quarter length box or vestee effects. Unequaled attractions at..... $25

Beautiful Fall Suits. Broadcloths, in blues, browns and black. Coats, with fancy vestees and silk braid trimmings. Skirt braided, as illustrated here. Also coverts and zibelines, in newest styles. Clever creations at. $35

Silk Shirtwaist Suits of soft taffetas or Louisines. Blouse waist, and walking length skirts. Choice of blues or browns at Sale Price of..... $25

Silk Shirtwaist Suits. Plain or striped taffetas, in browns or blues. Pleated blouse waist and walking skirts. $15 values at the low figure of..... $9.50

Runabout Suits of neat mixtures, $8.95.

Sale of Coats

The great purchase of fall coats for women and misses which we announced a few days ago has created intense interest, and no wonder, for the values are certainly extraordinary. The garments are tailored from dependable cheviots, tan coverts, waterproof materials and broadcloths, choice of fitting, box, tourist and three-quarter length styles. Collarless or with collars. Workmanship perfect and a saving of from $3 to $6 on each jacket assured. Sale prices $3.95, $5.95, $7.95 and..... $5.00

Sale of Coats

Three-quarter length coats, with full backs and belts; double-breasted or fly fronts and collarless or with collars. Made of coverts and mixtures. Also fitting jackets or three-quarter length raincoats, in the latest fashions. The largest variety ever displayed in the two cities and a saving of dollars at the Sale Prices of $20, $16.50, $15, $12 and..... $10

Fall Walking Skirts of mixtures and plain materials, in any shade in vogue. Strapped or kilted. Women's and misses' lengths. Make your selection early at the special figures of $10, $7.95 and..... $5.95

Silk Lined Dress Skirts, $8.75. Voiles, in black only. Neatly trimmed with silk folds and made over taffeta silk drop lining. Medium trains. Regular $15 values, Monday at..... $8.75

Pretty New Waists. Novelty plaids and stripes and plain granite cloths, voiles and French flannels. In this gathering may also be found peau de soies, louisines and taffeta silks, in the latest colorings, including mahogany browns, white and black. Choice at..... $4.95

Fancy Evening Waists in large selection.

Notion Counter

New location to right of main aisle—rapidly becoming the busiest corner of the store—these specials for Monday:

Celebrated Onio Dress Shields, also Amolin; sizes 3 and 4, Monday, per pair..... 19c

The celebrated Little Beauty Waist for boys in all sizes—always sold for 25c pair—Monday, pair..... 15c

Fine English Toilet Pins—all sizes—regular 10c quality Monday, per paper..... 5c

Women's Fine Satin Pad Hose Supporters — the regular 50c kind—Monday, per pair..... 25c

Alex. King's Best 500 yds. Basting Cotton—always sold for 5c—Monday, per spool..... 3c

Leather Goods

(New location left of entrance.)

We are selling more women's shopping and hand bags than any other store in town—our 98c and $1.98 lines are proving immensely popular—for Monday we offer still stronger values, as follows:

Carriage and Handle Bags, with leather covered frame and braided handles; also some with metal frames and strap handles. All fitted with card case, purse and vinaigrette in side. Choice of black, brown and tan at the Monday Price of, each..... 98c

Walrus Leather Handle Bags, with patent handle—warranted not to break. Come in black, brown and tan. Should bring $3.50—here Monday at, each..... $1.98

Girdle Ribbons

(New Ribbons dept. right of main aisle.)

Moire Taffeta Ribbons, in the now so much wanted Glace effects, 6 inches wide. Regular 50c quality at Sale Price of, per yard..... 25c

Dresden and Persian Ribbons, in girdle widths. Most beautiful designs on white grounds which are worth double our price of, yard..... 39c

Imported White Fancies, in elaborate floral and figured effects. 75c and even 85c grades to go at, per yard..... 44c

Gas Stoves—Etc.

(Basement.)

Gas Ranges, 4 holes, closed top, good baker, nickel plated finish. Easily worth $18, here Monday..... $12.50

Gas Stoves, two burners that are gas saving and having air mixture. Should bring $1.50. Sale Price..... 98c

Carpet Sweepers, reliable make. Always sold at $2, very specially priced at..... $1.48

Curtain Stretchers, easel back, solid piece, strong and lasting. Regular $1.75 grades reduced to..... 98c

None But Good Shoes In Our New Shoe Dep't

Entirely remodeled—with new fixtures—our shoe store is the largest and finest in town. To sell footwear that meets the demands of style, comfort and durability at the right prices is constant aim of this department—how well we do this is proven by the enlarged space and improvements that our fast growing trade has made necessary.

Our $5 Shoes for Women

Perfection in women's dress shoes—equal to the finest custom work at far less than custom prices. Made of carefully selected materials and strictly bench workmanship. Women who appreciate the very choicest in footwear should see this line at.. $5.00

Misses' and Children's Footwear

Complete stocks of rightly and honestly made shoes for women and misses. Choice of patent colt, box calf or vici kid in all the newest styles, priced at.....$1.50 Up

New Mannish Shoes for Women

The smartest of all the new fall styles, made with short tops and broad extension soles. We are showing the most ultra shapes in this clever footwear, priced at

$3.50 and $4.00

Up-to-Date Hats and Furnishings

The new hat section, directly at Smithfield St. entrance, is the home of the best headwear that the market can afford, selling at our recognized small prices.

Men's Derby and Soft Hats, in all the new fall styles and colorings, including correct browns. Should bring $2.50 and even $3. Very special Monday at..... $1.85

Boys' Caps, in golf, Norfolk and College styles. All colors in these new fall caps at the Monday price of.... 21c

Children's Tam O'Shanters, in any shade, with large crowns, Peter Thompson effects, silk lined, $1.50 quality, Monday only..... 89c

Our men's furnishing department—in new quarters—new fixtures—new stocks—men can find just what they want here at the right prices.

$1.50 Shirts, $1.00. Fine white pleated shirts, in very neat and effective ideas. These are actual $1.50 values which we offer Monday at..... $1.00

$1.50 Underwear, $1.00. Pure wool underwear, which should bring every cent of $1.50, to go Monday at..... $1.00

Men's $1.50 Umbrellas, $1.00. Best coverings, with natural wood handles. Positively the best $1.50 umbrellas made, Monday at..... $1.00

Trunks—Bags

(Basement.)

Canvas Covered Trunks, sheet iron bottom, two iron center bands, heavy hinges and bolts, Monitor lock, size 28 inches. Special Monday at..... $3.25

Each size larger than 28 in., 25c more.

"Langtry Special." The most servicable trunk ever made—strong enough for any purpose. Iron bound, linen lined and all the trimmings riveted. Extra tray. Size 32 inches. At Sale Price of..... $8.50

Each size above 32 in., 50c more.

Pegamoid Suit Cases. For this Monday and Tuesday we offer a lot of $3.50 suit cases at the very special price of..... $2.49

Men's Tailoring

Our To-Order Tailoring Department

offers to critical dressers a selection of the very finest woolens—including the ultra-fashionable browns—in exclusive colorings and patterns not to be found elsewhere.

Skilled cutters—expert tailoring—every garment made in Pittsburgh under our personal supervision.

Suits and Topcoats, $25 to $50

Boys' Dependable Attire Men's Correct Clothing

Our boys' clothing department is constantly presenting varied assortments of the best grade of boys' wear at tempting prices.

Russian Blouse Suits, in the correct fall shades. Bloomer pants. Ages 2½ to 5. Very special attractions at..... $2.75

Boys' Norfolk Suits of cheviots and cassimeres, in new fall shades. Pants have patent waistbands and taped seams. Ages 6 to 14. Monday..... $2.90

Double-breasted Suits of fancy cheviots and cassimeres. Pants have strong waistbands and taped seams. Ages 7 to 16. Monday..... $2.48

Young Men's Suits, in the correct shades of cheviots and cassimeres. Ages 13 to 19. Well tailored garments at..... $5.00

"Solomon's Special" Knee Pants, in all colors and sizes, 48c.

Our ready-to-wear clothing for men is as perfect as modern skill can make it. The complete fall stocks are ready for your inspection.

Men's Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats

The suits are single or double-breasted sacks, in favorite patterns and colorings of the season—most notable are the plain mahogany, wood and walnut browns. The topcoats are the stylish box effects, in popular weaves and shadings. The raincoats are the highest type of this serviceable garment, in the wanted lengths and colorings. The desires of any man and the limits of any pocketbook can be met from this immense assembly, priced from..... $10 to $30

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

DEATH'S TOLL IN ALPINE HEIGHTS

Awful Mortality This Season Among Daring Mountain Climbers.

OVER A HUNDRED ARE KILLED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

GENEVA, Sept. 6.—Every year Switzerland exacts a heavy toll of human life from those who leave the crowded haunts of men to penetrate the mysteries of the mountains, but this season the death roll of the Alps has been an unusually heavy one, the fatal accidents that have been reported thus far numbering over a hundred.

The pursuit of the edelweiss brought death to many. Why this fuzzy, ugly flower, which can be easily grown in a London garden, should exercise such a singular fascination over Swiss tourists that they will risk maiming and death to obtain it, is one of those things past understanding. Wearing dainty, high-heeled shoes Miss Mary Wilmot, an English woman, started with a couple of Swiss companions to climb the Rochers de Paray in search of the fateful flowers. After ascending some distance they lost their way and when her friends had retraced their steps to seek a safer path, Miss Wilmot attempted to reach a patch of edelweiss on a slope overhanging a precipice. On the slippery rocks she lost her footing and slid down the slope, her lifeless body being found on a ledge 90 feet below. Had she been properly shod the accident might not have happened.

Fatal Flower Hunts.

An Italian lad from Caux started off alone to hunt edelweiss on the Rochers de Naye above Montreux. He did not return. For two weeks search parties sought for him. Then his hat was discovered on the edge of a precipice. After a sheer descent of nearly 800 feet one of the searchers, lowered from above by a rope, found the remains of the lad in a crevice at the bottom of the Dent de Corjon. Within a short distance of the same spot a young English girl, Miss Goodman, who was staying with her mother at Lausanne, fell nearly 300 feet and was so terribly injured that she died the same night after being carried down to Les Avants. Ernest Wilde, an English schoolboy, who was seeking edelweiss on the Selun Alps, slipped on the parched grass and in sight of his comrades, who were powerless to help him, he fell headlong into an abyss, meeting instant death at the bottom. At Zell a party of three villagers in search of edelweiss were overtaken by an avalanche of stones and carried to death in the valley below.

Adeline Tognini, a beautiful young Italian girl, who left her home to explore the slope of the Bedrine Alps in search of Alpine roses. That same night a search party found her body mangled and bleeding at the foot of a sheer cliff, a bunch of Alpine roses still clasped in her hand.

Folly of Climbers.

The season's mortlary record has furnished some tragic illustrations of the folly of undertaking dangerous ascents unaccompanied by a properly qualified guide. Most conspicuous among them is that which resulted in the death of the Rev. Dr. Gurney, principal of the Durban College of Science, near Newcastle. He was staying with his two daughters at a hotel in Arolla, and started out alone to climb the mountain. His body was found next morning at the bottom of a precipice nearly 100 feet deep, between the Rousette and Mt. Dolin. His death probably had been instantaneous. A guideless party of three Bernese students met with disaster on the Dolderhorn, and one of them was killed. Arthur Rooke, an Englishman of some mountain experience, undertook alone to explore the Findelin glacier. His body was found in an open crevasse. Through a treacherous snow bridge he had fallen to his death.

Even Experts Die.

In numerous other cases when, all precautions that experience could suggest were taken, fatalities happened. Of these one of the most terrible was that in which Prof. Debelius and his guide Danel perished near the summit of the Gablehorn. The party consisted of three groups of two persons each, the professor and his guide leading. Reaching a point some 50 feet below the summit, where the rock is notorious for its brittle and untrustworthy character, the two leaders undertook to negotiate a difficult passage to the right of the usual track. While the guide was feeling his way forward, Prof. Demelius awaited his turn to move, clinging meanwhile to a large projection of rock. Suddenly the entire mass gave way. Escape was impossible and in an instant both men were flying downwards from precipice to precipice on to the Gablehorn glacier, 2,000 feet beneath them. The body of Prof. Demelius was recovered next day and Danel's body was discovered lodged in a couloir, 1,500 feet below the spot from which he fell. Strange to relate, his watch, which lay within a yard of his body, was still going.

Heroes Among Climbers.

Stories of heroism relieve the record of disaster. Kubli, a guide well known for his skill and courage, together with another guide, was accompanying a tourist through a dangerous passage above a precipice. Suddenly Kubli perceived that the tourist and the second guide had lost their footing and were sliding over the ice toward the precipice. Gathering all his strength and bracing himself as well as possible, he brought them to a standstill, but the jerk which this imparted to the rope caused him to lose his balance and he was dashed to pieces below the precipice. More fortunate was an Englishman named Alfort of London. With his guide he was descending the summit of Aiguille Sans Nom when a boulder struck the latter and swept him, disabled, toward a precipice. Alfort clung to the rope, despite the fact that he himself was being fast dragged toward the fatal brink, and succeeded in stopping their progress deathward within a few feet of it.

Dismantling the Lena.

VALLEJO, CAL., Sept. 17.—The dismantling of the Russian transport Lena began today at the Mare island navy yard.

Moose Hunting.

There is a region in Canada, located in Northern Ontario, where the Moose, "the monarch of the forest," is to be found in great numbers. This territory is known as "Temagami," and is reached from Buffalo, Chicago and Detroit by the Grand Trunk Railway System to North Bay. The open season in this region is from October 16th to November 15th, both days inclusive, and by applying to C. T. Bell, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, all information concerning routes, guides and full particulars can be had.

AT THE PARKS TODAY.

Kennywood—Great Western band and amusements. Calhoun—Fourteenth Regiment band and Blaney quartet. Oakwood—Todd-Frey Concert Orchestra and Clarice Templeton, balladist. Southern—Third Regiment band and Colonial Comedy Four. West View-Base street cars—K. of P. band and boating on lake. New place.

Spear Guarantees

To furnish any article for less money than elsewhere — whether the purchase be a cash one or charged.

SPEAR & CO

908 and 910 PENN AVENUE.

Bad Habit to Get it Elsewhere.

U-C-Y-?
O-I-C-Y!

Spear Sells it For Less! That's Why.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD — PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI

EVEN THE CHILDREN MAY HELP TO FURNISH THE HOME

Complete Outfits

Two Rooms $55
Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping. (Carpet included.)

Three Rooms $85
Dining room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping. (Carpet included.)

Four Rooms $125
Parlor, Dining room, Bedroom and Kitchen, furnished complete, ready for housekeeping. (Carpet included.)

NOTICE!
With every room outfit, Spear gives away absolutely Free a 100-piece Dinner Set, hand painted and gold decorated and valued at $15.00.

A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO

THE STORE THAT MADE PENN AVENUE FAMOUS.

Children who have money in their little savings banks can help Mamma and Papa furnish the home.

You don't need much money at Spear's—a dollar or two will do.

And a child can deal at Spear's as advantageously as a grown person—for this is truly the store of fair dealing.

Spear supplies a neat metal savings bank for the convenience of customers—FREE with purchase of $50 or more.

HAVE THE GOODS CHARGED CREDIT FREE TO ALL.

LARGEST NUMBER OF PRETTY PATTERNS

THE WORLD'S BEST CARPETS

WIDEST RANGE OF COLORS AND EFFECTS

CARPET HEADQUARTERS

Spear does the largest carpet business. Common sense will therefore tell anyone that the best bargains are had where most business is done.

Brussels Carpets, regular 75c a yard quality; Spear & Co.'s price	48c	Velvet Carpets, worth $1.15 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	70c
Brussels Carpets, generally sold at $1.00 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	79c	Velvet Carpets, worth $1.50 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	$1.00
Ingrain Carpets, worth 60c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	35c	Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	90c
Ingrain Carpets, worth 85c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	60c	English Wilton Carpets, worth $1.75 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	$1.25

BEAUTIFUL ROOM RUGS

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ft., always popular, choicest patterns; Spear's price $16.50.

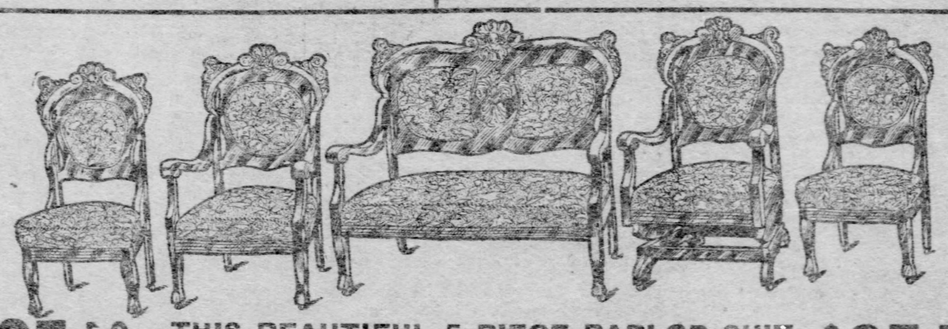
Rich Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft., soft and beautifully blended colors; Spear's price $22.50.

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 ft., choice new patterns, bright colors; Spear's price $13.50.

Fine Brussels Rugs, 9x12 ft., heavy and firm, all good patterns; Spear's price $11.

This Beautiful Chiffonier $9.50
Other stores sell the same for $15.

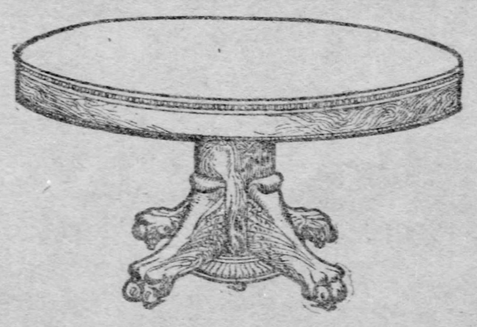
This Buffet or Side Table $12.50
This is one of the best and most artistic pieces ever shown for the money. Worth $18.



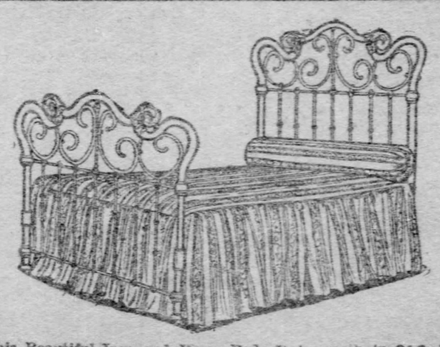
$27.50 THIS BEAUTIFUL 5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT $27.50

One of the most noticeable things about a good housekeeper is the way in which she keeps her Parlor. And you'll see that the Parlor Suit stands out prominently from the rest of the apartment. Why don't you get a new Parlor Suit? Just come in and see this superb one that Spear is offering this week for $27.50. It can't be beaten either for price or beauty—would cost you $42 elsewhere. It is prettily upholstered in Velour, Damask, etc.

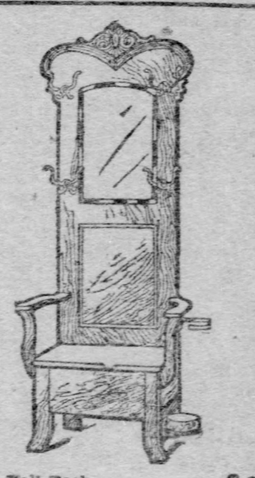
COME IN AND SEE SPEAR—HIS PARLOR SUITS ARE NEVER DEAR.



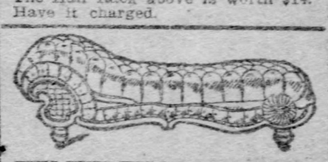
THIS DINING TABLE
Round top, solid oak and is substantially built. Well worth $35. One of Spear's big bargains. $22



This Beautiful Iron and Brass Bed—It is worth in actual value at least $18. Spear's special sale price $10.50. U. C. Y.? Come here and you will see why most people buy beds here. $10.50



This Hall Rack $9
Spear's are better and cheaper than those of other stores. The Hall Rack above is worth $14. Have it charged.



THIS FINE VELOUR COUCH $8
You will get lots of comfort out of this couch. It is a regular $12 value.

Largest in the World

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Household Credit & Auction Co.
815 PENN AVENUE.

Great St. Louis Fire Sale of Furniture and Carpets

We are selling the carpets and furniture that were slightly damaged by smoke and water in the fire of the Lammert Furniture Co., St. Louis, a short time ago.

There are most remarkable bargains here for everybody. The Lammert fine stock of furniture and carpets suffered principally by water, but the goods we bought show little damage.

Smoked Housefurnishings

16 Smoked Bedroom Suits, prices before the fire $20 to $25. Our fire sale price $14.50

20 Smoked Bedroom Suits, prices before the fire $25 to $30. Our fire sale price $22.75

14 Smoked China Closets, prices before the fire $18 to $24. Our fire sale price $12.50

25 Smoked Couches, price before the fire $10.75. Our fire sale price $5.25

9 Smoked three-piece Parlor Suits, prices before the fire $20 to $24. Our fire sale price $12.50

15 Smoked five-piece Parlor Suits, prices before the fire $30 to $38. Our fire sale price $20

9 Smoked Gas Ranges, price before the fire $21.50. Our fire sale price $11.50

13 Smoked Odd Dinner Sets, 62 to 80 pieces, price before the fire $8.00. Our fire sale price $3.50

18 Oak Chiffoniers, price before the fire $9. Our fire sale price $4.98

29 Smoked Golden Oak Extension Tables, price before the fire $15. Our fire sale price $4.98

8 Smoked Oak and Mahogany Rockers, price before the fire $3.75. Our fire sale price $1.25

19 Smoked Wardrobes, price before the fire $25. Our fire sale price $5.75

10 Smoked Sideboards, prices before the fire $15 to $20. Our fire sale price $12.50

15 Smoked Iron Beds, full size, price before the fire $8. Our fire sale price $4.50

15 Smoked Oak and Mahogany Folding Beds, price before the fire $21. Our fire sale price $11.50

NEW AND MISFIT CARPETS
At Lowest Prices Ever Known.

SMOKED CARPETS

23 Smoked rolls very fine Body Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpet, prices before the fire $1.25. Our fire sale price, made laid, and lined 62½c per yd

48 Smoked very heavy Tapestry Brussels, new, Misfit Carpets, price before the fire $1.05. Our fire sale price 45c per yd

30 Smoked Brussels and Velvet Misfit Carpets, price before the fire $1.00. Our fire sale price 54½c per yd

22 Smoked extra heavy All-Wool Ingrain, new, Misfit Carpets, price before the fire 95c. Our fire sale price 35c per yd

SMOKED RUGS

100 Smoked extra heavy Rugs, size 56x30, price before the fire, $3.00. Our fire sale price $1.25

10 Smoked heavy Ingrain Room Rugs. Price before the fire $10. Our fire sale price $4.98

6 Smoked French Wilton Rugs, size 9x12, price before the fire $40. Our fire sale price $24.75

Remember these Rugs come in all the latest patterns.

23 extra room Rugs in Velvet and Axminster—all sizes, sold at $30, $35 and $40. Our fire sale price $16.25

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We are the only dealers in Genuine Misfit Carpets in the city.

Household Credit & Auction Co.,

815 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

LYNCH WINS HIS GAME FROM ST. LOUIS CARDINALS—NEW YORK LEADS AMERICAN LEAGUE

CARDINALS BOOT BALL FREELY

Their Errors Aid Lynch in Getting Game from McFarland, 6 to 4.

COLLEGIAN GIVES FEW HITS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 17.—The Cardinals lost the second game of the series to the Pittsburgh Pirates today, 6 to 4. Things were rather even until the eighth inning, when the locals went to pieces and the Pirates scored four runs.

Charlie McFarland and Mike Lynch were the opposing slabmen. Honors in this line were about even, and the Cardinals' loss is due to the poor support of "Chappy" McFarland, who should have won his game.

Lynch allowed the Cardinals but seven hits, while the Pirates pelted McFarland for nine. McFarland fanned six batsmen, while Mike Lynch only fooled two. The contest was interesting until the eighth. The Cardinals scored one run in the third. Pittsburgh took the lead in the next inning with two tallies, but Brain's home run in the sixth tied the score and his team took the lead in the next inning.

In the eighth four runs were scored against the Cardinals, and the best that the home team could do in their half of the eighth inning was one run. McFarland pitched a good game, but the support behind him was poor, and muffs and poor fielding let in four runs. Brain made two misplays at third, while Danny Shay, at short, made one miscue.

In the seventh Phelps sent up a high fly to left field, and Hill, the new acquisition to the Cardinals from Kansas City, started out for it. It fell midway between his territory and that of third base. But Hill fell just as he got under the ball and the sphere went to the ground.

Phelps got three bases on his fumble, but it counted for naught, as two were out and Lynch, the next man up, flied out to Dunlevy. Hill could not possibly have caught the ball after falling, and redeemed himself in the next inning by singling and on Beckley's hit came home.

The Pirates were charged with five errors, but they made them at such times as not to be dangerous. Leach at third was charged with two, Bransfield at first made one and Kruger at short had two. The Cardinals scored their first run in the third inning on a free pass by Farrell and Hill taking first on Kruger's error. Beckley went out to Bransfield and Farrell came home. Brain walked, but Smoot went out to Leach.

In the next inning Pittsburgh made two runs on a free pass to Ritchey, who scored on Wagner's triple. Bransfield went out to Brain, but McCormick bunted safely and Hans scored. Kruger and Phelps fanned. Another run was made by the locals in the sixth on Brain's home run. Smoot singled to left and Dunlevy went out to Wagner. Shay walked and Zearfoss was safe on Kruger's error. This filled the bases and McFarland stepped to bat. With the score now a tie, the crowd began yelling, but Charlie disappointed them by popping to Ritchey.

St. Louis took the lead in the next on a single by Hill and a double by Beckley. Brain and Smoot were easy outs.

The blow came in the next. Leach singled to center. Beaumont went out to Brain. Ritchey's single to Brain's territory scored Leach. Wagner got a free pass and Bransfield went out to left field. McCormick singled and Kruger took first on Brain's error, Ritchey and Dutch scoring on the misplay. McCormick then scored on Phelps' single, but Lynch retired the side on a fly to Shay.

In the Cardinals' half of the eighth Dunlevy doubled to left. Shay went out to Kruger and Danny scored on Zearfoss' out to Leach. McFarland fanned.

The score:

St. Louis	R	H	P	A	E	Pittsb'gh	R	H	P	A	E
Farrell 2	1	0	3	5	0	Leach 3	1	1	1	2	2
Hill l	1	1	1	0	0	B'mont m	0	1	4	0	0
Beckley 1	0	2	10	1	0	Ritchey 2	2	2	2	6	0
Brain 3	1	1	1	3	2	Wagner 1	2	2	3	0	0
Smoot m	0	1	1	0	0	Br'sfield 1	0	0	14	0	1
Dunle'vy r	1	2	1	1	0	McCor'k r	1	2	1	0	0
Shay s	0	0	3	4	1	Kruger s	0	0	0	4	2
Zearfoss c	0	0	6	0	0	Phelps c	0	1	2	1	0
M'Far'd p	0	0	1	0	0	Lynch p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	4	7	27	14	3	Totals	6	9	27	16	5

St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0—4
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 0—6

Two-base hits—Beckley, Dunlevy, McCormick. Three-base hits—Wagner, Phelps. Home run—Brain. Sacrifice hits—Shay, Beaumont. Double plays—Ritchey and Bransfield; Lynch, Ritchey and Bransfield. Passed ball—Phelps. Stolen bases—Brain, Beckley, Smoot, Wagner. Wild pitch—Lynch. Base on balls—Off McFarland 3, off Lynch 4. Struck out—By McFarland 6, by Lynch 2. Time—2:13. Umpire—Johnstone.

HARRY M'CHESNEY MAKES A BRILLIANT START

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—After bunching six hits and scoring four runs in the first two innings, the visitors went to pieces and lost out by some of the worst fumbling and wild throwing ever witnessed in a professional game.

McChesney, from the Western league, played in right field for Chicago and showed very strong, both at bat and on the bases, getting a single, a triple and a steal. Attendance, 6,100. Score:

Chicago	R	H	P	A	E	Cincinnati	R	H	P	A	E
Slagle 1	1	1	1	0	2	Dolan m	2	3	1	0	0
Casey 3	1	2	1	0	0	Kelley 1	1	2	8	1	0
Barry 1	1	0	11	1	0	Sebring r	0	0	0	0	0
M'Car'y m	1	0	1	0	0	Odwell 1	0	1	2	0	0
Tinker s	1	1	4	0	0	Steinf'dt 3	0	2	3	0	3
M'C'sn'y r	1	2	1	0	0	Woodruff s	0	0	1	3	2
Evers 2	0	0	0	2	0	Huggins 2	1	1	4	4	0
Williams 2	1	2	3	8	0	Schlei c	1	1	6	1	1
Kling c	0	0	4	1	0	Harper p	0	1	0	3	0
Wicker p	0	0	1	4	0	*Seymour	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	7	8	27	11	2	Totals	5	12	24	13	6

*Batted for Harper in ninth.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 2 3 1 *—7
Cincinnati ....2 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—5

Two-base hit—Tinker. Three-base hit—McChesney. Sacrifice hit—Harper. Stolen bases—McChesney, Williams 2. Double play—Wicker, Tinker and Barry. Struck out—By Wicker 4, by Harper 4. Passed ball—Schlei. Bases on balls—Off Harper 1. Wild pitch—Harper. Time—1:50. Umpire—Zimmer.

Giants and Brooklyn Split.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 17.—New York and Brooklyn split a double-header today. Taylor's pitching won the earlier contest and Ames' slow handling of infield hits was mainly responsible for Brooklyn's victory in the second. The score:

FIRST GAME.

New York	R	H	P	A	E	Brooklyn	R	H	P	A	E
B'n'han m	1	2	0	0	0	Dillon 1	0	0	11	1	0
Donlin r	0	1	1	0	0	Gessler m	0	1	0	1	0
McGann 1	0	2	11	2	0	Lumley r	0	1	2	0	0
Mertes l	0	0	0	0	0	Sheckard l	0	0	4	0	0
Marshall l	0	0	1	0	1	Babb s	0	0	1	6	0
Dahlen s	1	2	2	4	0	Batch 3	0	0	2	1	0
Dunn 3	0	0	1	2	0	Bergen c	0	0	4	1	0
Gilbert 2	1	1	0	3	1	Jordan 2	0	0	2	1	0
Bow'm'n c	0	2	10	1	0	Reisling p	0	1	1	2	0
Taylor p	0	0	2	2	0						
Totals	3	10	27	15	2	Totals	0	3	27	13	0

New York ....0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Donlin, Bowerman. Sacrifice hits—Batch, Mertes. Stolen bases—Gessler, Sheckard, Jordan. Double plays—Dahlen and McGann, Reisling and Dillon. First base on balls—Off Taylor 4, off Reisling 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Reisling 3. Struck out—By Taylor 7, by Reisling 1. Passed ball—Bowerman. Time—1:44. Umpires—Emslie and O'Day. Attendance—11,833.

SECOND GAME.

New York	R	H	P	A	E	Brooklyn	R	H	P	A	E
B'n'han m	1	1	1	0	0	Dillon 1	1	3	16	1	0
Donlin r	1	2	0	0	0	Gessler m	0	1	1	0	0
McGann 1	0	0	16	1	0	Lumley r	1	1	2	0	0
Mertes l	0	2	0	1	0	Sheckard l	0	0	2	0	0
Dahlen s	0	1	3	2	1	Babb s	0	1	4	2	1
Dunn 3	0	1	1	4	0	Batch 3	0	1	1	5	0
Gilbert 2	1	0	2	1	0	Ritter c	2	0	6	1	0
Bow'm'n c	0	0	7	8	0	Jordan 2	0	0	1	1	0
Ames p	0	1	0	2	0	Scanlon p	1	1	0	2	0
*Marshall	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	3	8	24	14	1	Totals	5	8	27	12	1

*Batted for Ames in ninth inning.

New York ....0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—3
Brooklyn ....2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 *—5

Two-base hit—Donlin. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard 2, Jordan. Stolen bases—Dillon, Mertes. Double play—Babb and Dillon. First base on balls—Off Ames 3, off Scanlon 4. Struck out—By Ames 7, by Scanlon 2. Wild pitch—Ames. Time—1:47. Umpires—Emslie and O'Day. Attendance—11,833.

Phillies Win Two Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The locals twice defeated Boston today in 10-inning games. A timely hit in each contest scored the winning run. Attendance, 5,466. Scores:

Boston	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel.	R	H	P	A	E
Geier m	0	0	2	0	0	Thomas m	0	2	4	0	0
Barclay l	0	0	2	0	0	Gleason 2	0	2	2	6	0
Tenney 1	0	0	10	1	0	McGee r	0	0	1	0	0
Abb'chio s	2	1	3	2	1	Lush l	0	0	10	2	0
Deleh'ty 2	1	2	1	3	0	Titus l	1	2	2	0	1
Moran 3	1	1	0	5	2	Hulswitt s	1	0	5	1	0
Needh'm c	0	2	7	0	1	Donohue 3	2	1	2	3	0
O'Hara r	0	0	2	1	0	Roth c	0	2	2	2	0
Willis p	0	2	1	1	0	Sparks p	0	0	2	2	0
						Fraser p	0	0	0	0	0
						†Dooin	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	*28	13	5	Totals	5	9	30	16	1

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Sparks in ninth.

Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—4
Philadelphia ..0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—5

Two-base hits—Abbaticchio, Delehanty. Three-base hit—Moran. Sacrifice hits—Geier, Tenney, Hulswitt. Stolen bases—Thomas 2, Roth. Double play—Willis, Abbaticchio and Tenney. First base on balls—Willis 4, Sparks 2. Hit by pitcher—By Frazer 1. Struck out—By Willis 5, by Sparks 2. Wild pitch—Willis. Time—2:05. Umpires—Moran and Carpenter.

SECOND GAME.

Boston	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel.	R	H	P	A	E
Geier m	1	3	6	1	0	Thomas m	1	0	1	0	0
Barclay l	0	1	0	0	0	Gleason 2	0	2	4	2	0
Tenney 1	0	1	7	0	0	McGee r	2	1	1	0	0
Abb'chio s	0	1	3	4	0	Lush l	0	4	9	1	0
Deleh'ty 2	0	0	3	2	1	Titus l	0	1	3	0	0
Moran 3	0	0	1	8	0	Hulswitt s	0	0	2	6	1
Needh'm c	0	0	6	5	0	Donohue 3	0	2	2	1	1
O'Hara r	0	1	1	1	0	Dooin c	0	2	8	1	0
Wilhelm p	0	0	0	2	0	Fraser p	0	0	0	2	0
						†Roth	0	0	0	0	0
						Duggleby p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	2	6	*28	18	1	Totals	3	12	30	14	2

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Frazer in ninth.

Boston ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia ..2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Gleason, Titus, Lush. Three-base hits—Tenney, Lush. Sacrifice hit—McGee. Stolen bases—Geier, Dooin 2. Double plays—Geier and Tenney, Gleason and Lush. First base on balls—Off Wilhelm 2, off Frazer 2, off Duggleby 1. Struck out—By Wilhelm 4, by Frazer 7. Hits—Off Frazer 6 in 9 innings. Time—1:40. Umpires—Carpenter and Moran.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	6—St. Louis	4
Philadelphia	5—Boston	4
Philadelphia	3—Boston	2
Chicago	7—Cincinnati	5
New York	3—Brooklyn	0
Brooklyn	5—New York	3

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	95	35	.739	St. Louis	65	67	.492
Chicago	79	52	.603	Brooklyn	49	85	.366
Pittsburgh	78	52	.597	Boston	46	87	.351
Cincinnati	73	58	.557	Philadelphia	41	93	.306

GAMES TODAY.

Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

Welsh Pitches Wonderful Ball.

The Mifflins were defeated in two games at Friendship park yesterday. The first game was played for nine long innings without the Mifflins getting anything that looked like a base hit, but after two men were out and two strikes on the last batter Welsh took pity on them and allowed a hit, but the man got no farther than first, as the next man up struck out. Welsh pitched a phenomenal game. Not one man went to first on balls and 17 men fanned the air. The second game was a pitchers' battle between Watkins and Brubach, the latter having the better of the argument, he also having a home run with one man on base. Scores:

FIRST GAME. R.H.E.
Ben Venue ....0 0 3 0 4 1 0 0 1—9 13 0
Mifflin ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 2
Batteries—Welsh and Loper. Slevin and Engel.

SECOND GAME. R.H.E.
Ben Venue ....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 3—6 5 1
Mifflin ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2 4 3
Batteries—Brubach and Conners; Watkins and Conners.

Burgettstown Wins.

BURGETTSTOWN, PA., Sept. 17.—Burgettstown won today in an exciting game, 5 to 4. The visitors were composed of Business College Mittenberger and Mingo players and played fast ball. The home team was shut out till the seventh inning when five singles and a three-bagger sent five runs across the gummy goal of gladness. The feature of the game was the fielding of Stillwell, Benbow and Bates for the visitors and of Lescalett for Burgettstown. Andrews pitched fine ball. Score:

Burgettstown ......0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 *—5
Steubenville ......1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Batteries—Andrews and Allen, Hobson and Feist.

Altoona Finishes at Home.

ALTOONA, PA., Sept. 17.—In this afternoon's great exhibition of baseball at Columbus park, the last of the tristate games to be played here. Ritchie was knocked out of the box in the sixth and supplanted by McHale, who was so fiercely bombarded by Altoona's batters that four runs resulted. Score:

R.H.E.
Williamsport ......1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4 10 3
Altoona ....0 0 3 0 0 2 4 0 *—9 15 1
Batteries—Pearson and Zalusky; McHale, Ritchie and Donovan.

Arona Easy Victims.

GREENSBURG, PA., Sept. 17.—The Y. M. C. A. nine won easily from the Arona team. Myers Miller pitched his first game since his recent injuries in the mines and with good support the game would have been closer. Score:

R.H.E.
Y. M. C. A. ......2 2 1 3 1 0 1 4 *—14 10 2
Arona ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 6 7
Batteries—Brinker and Bowser, Miller and Thomas.

DeHaans' Easy Thing.

The DeHaans defeated the Joseph Melvin team by the score of 26 to 3 yesterday at DeHaan park. The feature of the game was three pretty running catches of Grant, DeHaans' left fielder. Score:

R.H.E.
DeHaans 26 19 2
Melvins 3 9 4
Batteries—Wilhide and Casey, Miller and Omiste. Umpire—Capler.

Good Game at Natrona.

The pitching of Kane and the work of McKenna for Glenshaw and Rudolph for Natrona were the features of a game today in which Glenshaw defeated the locals. Score:

R.H.E.
Glenshaw. 2 0 2 0 1 3 0 2 0—10 14 3
Narona ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5 9 3
Batteries—Kane and Ashenbaugh; Broser and Conwell. At Natrona.

Played Eleven-inning Game.

BUTLER, PA., Sept. 17.—In eleven innings the Butler club defeated the Col. George F. Neals in the best game of the season. Vigrass of Tarentum pitched for the Neales and was wild. Score:

R.H.E.
Butler ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—3 4 1
Neales ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 10 4
Batteries—Smith and Graham, Vigrass and Dunn.

Mt. Albion 11—Ft. Pitt 6.

Mt. Albion defeated Ft. Pitt, 11 to 4, yesterday. The feature of the game was the battery work of McGinley and Homer. Score:

Mt. Albion ......0 0 3 6 2 0 0 0 0—11
Ft. Pitt ......0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—4
Batteries—McGinley and Homer, Hines and Grubbs.

Y. M. C. A. Team Wins.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., Sept. 17.—Hollidaysburg lost to the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A. team of Altoona today. Score:

R.H.E.
Hollidaysburg ......0 1 1 1 0 0 2 0 1—6 7 2
P. Ry. Y. M. C. A...1 0 0 4 0 1 1 1 2—10 15 7
Batteries—Fletcher and Zimmer, Fennell and Holmberg.

Herron Hill Suffers.

Herron Hill third team suffered a bad defeat at the hands of the A. H. Leslies yesterday. Score:

Leslies ....2 3 4 5 2 1 1 1 2—21
Herron Hill ......1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Batteries—Carrahan and Sisk; Garrison and Smith. At Schenley park.

Hot Races at Beaver Falls.

BEAVER FALLS, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The 2:18 trot, unfinished yesterday, was concluded today. Eddy Russell, owned by Charles Roser of Bellaire, O., won.

TRI-STATE RESULTS.

At York, Pa.—

FIRST GAME. R.H.E.
York ....1 1 0 2 3 0 0 4 *—11 10 0
Lebanon ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 8 8
Batteries—McGlynn and Smith, Myers and Sweeney.

SECOND GAME. R.H.E.
York ....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 6 *—9 8 0
Lebanon ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3 9 4
Batteries—McGlynn and Smith, Manning and Seagraves.

At Altoona—
R.H.E.
Williamsport ......1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4 10 3
Altoona ....0 0 3 0 0 2 4 0 *—9 15 1
Batteries—Richey, McHale and Donovan; Stevenson, Pierson and Zalus.

At Wilmington—
R.H.E.
Harrisburg ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 7 1
Wilmington ....1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 *—4 10 1
Batteries—Foreman and Agnew, Dolan and News.

STAR IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

ALGY CHESBRO.
Chesbro is the former Pittsburgh pitcher who jumped to the New York American League club.

ROSE BRANDS JEFFRIES TALE AS PURE FAKE

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—In a telegram, received by a sporting authority in this city today, from Ann Arbor, Mich., Ralph Rose, the young Michigan athlete, denies emphatically the report that he has challenged Champion Jeffries. He says:

"I never made any statement to any one that I would fight Jeffries, and I have never had any desire to enter the prize ring. Such a thought has never entered my head. I am not going to give up amateur athletics for the professional side in any branch. All statements that I have a desire to fight Jeffries or any other man are fakes, absolutely. I am sorry that I have been put in such a false light before the public. This is the second time a fake has appeared concerning myself in athletics. What the animus is, I cannot see, but it has evidently emanated from some one who is unfriendly, either to the university I represent in some branch of athletics, who is determined to drive me out of college."

Monessen Elks Win.

MONESSEN, PA., Sept. 17.—Monessen Elks went to Uniontown today and defeated their brother Elks from that town by a score of 10 to 8. The hard-hitting of Helzelsour and Farr won the game for Monessen, despite the errors. Score:

Monessen	R	H	P	A	E	Uniont'n	R	H	P	A	E
Graham r	2	2	0	0	0	Brookes 1	2	4	1	0	0
Farr 2	3	3	1	1	1	Cooper 2	1	1	3	3	0
Leamon s	1	2	4	2	1	Powell s	0	0	0	2	1
Helzels'r 1	1	3	12	0	0	Wilhelm c	1	2	4	0	0
Groggin 3	0	2	0	0	0	Gearing r	0	0	0	0	0
Ha'l'n m	0	1	3	0	0	Miller 3	1	1	3	2	1
Baughm l	0	2	1	0	1	M'Cul'gh 1	1	0	12	3	1
Evans c	2	1	6	0	0	M'Don'l m	1	0	0	0	0
Bolig p	1	3	0	2	0	Patters'n p	2	1	2	8	0
Totals	10	19	27	5	3	Totals	8	9	27	10	3

Monessen ....0 0 0 3 2 1 0 4 0—10
Uniontown ....2 0 0 0 0 5 0 1 0—8

Two-base hits—Brookes 2, Leamon. Home runs—Power, Elzelso. Struck out—By Bolig 8, by Patterson 4. Umpires—Free and Battermore.

Sharon's Season Ended.

SHARON, PA., Sept. 17.—The Sharon team will disband after the game with Niles on Monday. The season has been satisfactory to the stockholders. On account of bad weather early in the season the club will quit about even financially. Several of the players have been retained for next season. John Hervig, middle fielder, and Denny Ryan, third baseman, will probably finish the season with the San Francisco club in the Pacific league. The Kane team will also disband on Monday.

Lincoln Forfeits Game.

Loughridge A. C. defeated the Lincoln A. C. yesterday at L. A. C. park. The game ended in a dispute of a play at home plate. The player was safe, but Lincoln disputed the decision of the umpire and left the grounds. Score:

R.H.E.
Loughridge A. C. ......3 1 0 0 2 0 1—7 9 2
Lincoln A. C. ......0 2 0 0 0 1 1—4 9 3
Batteries—Eckles and Boyles; Noe and Stevens.

Sewickley vs. Pittsburgh Lyceum.

The Sewickley Reserves defeated the Pittsburgh Lyceum at Sewickley yesterday in a five-inning game, in which the pitching of Blair for Sewickley furnished the only feature. He allowed the visitors but one hit. Score by innings: R.H.E.

Reserves ....6 5 0 0 *—11 11 4
Lyceum ....1 0 0 0 2—3 1 2
Batteries—Blair and Carroll, Gaughan and Martin. At Sewickley.

West Newton Is Champion.

WEST NEWTON, PA., Sept. 17.—By defeating Smithton at their grounds today, West Newton has taken all the series of five games and claims the championship of the Yough valley. Score: R.H.E.

West Newton ......0 0 1 2 0 0 0 3 0—6 5 1
Smithton ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 6 5
Batteries—Chambers and Schneider; Buttermore and Douglass.

Riley Loses to Highland.

Highland defeated E. L. Rileys in an interesting game, the feature of which was the pitching of Martin, he having 10 strikeouts. Zeringer played a fine game at short for H. A. C. Score:

Highland ....3 2 1 0 1 0 3 0 *—10
E. L. Riley ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—0
Batteries—Martin and Johnson; Willis and A. Miller. At Highland grounds.

Harvards Win Final.

Harvard defeated Colonials on the Harvard grounds yesterday in the final game of the series. Score:

Harvard ....2 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 *—5
Colonial ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3
Batteries—Clayton and Clayton; Ballinger and Ballinger.

St. Johns Take Series.

St. John Cadets took the series from Melwood A. C. Score: R.H.E.

St. John Cadets... 1 2 0 4 0 2 2 1 *—12 15 3
Melwood A. C. ....0 2 4 0 0 1 0 0 0—7 12 7
Batteries—Freigel and Sherlock; Stantley and Hedenberg. Melwood grounds.

Three A's Defeated.

The Sewickley Y. M. C. A. shut out the Three As of Allegheny yesterday by a score of 11 to 0. R.H.E.

Sewickley ....1 1 0 0 8 0 1 0 *—11 12 2
Three As ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 9
Batteries—Patton and Holmes, Boyle and Bendel. At Sewickley.

St. Casimir Loses Two.

St. Casimir lost two games to Dwyer A. C. yesterday on the Dwyer grounds. Score:

Dwyer ....0 2 1 1 1 0 0 6 *—11
St. Casimer ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Batteries—King and Jennings; Kelly and Kubrie.

Cabinet Wins Tight Game.

Cabinet A. C. won a tight game from O'Hara A. C. yesterday. Score: R.H.E.

Cabinet ....0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 *—4 7 4
O'Hara ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3 8 4
Batteries—Calhoun and Moore, O'Toole and Breen. Cabinet grounds.

Rankin vs. Sycamores.

Rankin A. C. ....1 7 4 1 0 0 0 0 *—13
Sycamores ....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1—3
Batteries—McBride and Stuck; Watkins and Jackson. Rankin grounds.

FIRST CHOICES BEATEN ON READVILLE TRACK

READVILLE, MASS., Sept. 17.—Not a favorite won in the three events which closed the autumn meeting at the Readville track today. The track was fast and the weather was excellent. Summary:

2:08 class, pacing, purse $1,000, three in five.
Red Bird, b. h., by Chestnut Wilkes (Walker) 2 3 1 1 1
Don Carr, blk. g. (Clark) 1 1 3 4 4
Johnny Wiseman, b. g. (Nuckols) 3 6 2 2 3
Princess Moquette, b. m. (Timothy) 4 2 4 3 2
Terrill S., ch. g. (Lasell) .... 6 4 7 r. o.
Belle Star, br. m. (Shank) .... 7 5 5 r. o.
Claymos, b. g. (Knapp) .... 5 7 6 r. o.
Time—2:08, 2:07½, 2:06¾, 2:08¼, 2:08¼.

2:20 class, pacing, purse $1,000, three in five.
Wild Brino, Jr., b. h., by Wild Brino (Bedford) 1 1 1
Lookout Hal, b. h. (Shanks) 2 2 2
Peacherino, blk. m. (Nuckols) 3 3 3
Martindale, b. g. (Broodbine) 4 4 4
General Starr, blk. g. (Tallman) 5 5 5
Time—2:12¾, 2:10¾, 2:12½.

2:12 class, pacing, purse $1,000, three in five.
Gambett, b. g., by Gambel (Bowdoin) 3 3 1 2 1 1
Sirdar, g. g. (Ronald) 2 5 7 1 2 2
Kaplan, br. h. (James) 4 1 2 3 3 8
Edgar Boy, b. h. (Fuller) .... 1 2 3 4 4 ds
Arzilla, b. m. (Hyde) .... 5 4 6 r. o.
Katherine, ch. m. (Carpenter) 8 8 4 r. o.
John McEweeen, b. h. (Nuckols) .... 6 6 5 r. o.
Irish Jack, br. g. (Stanley) .... 7 7 8 r. o.
Time—2:09, 2:08½, 2:10, 2:10¼, 2:12¼, 2:11¼.

Wheeling Wins Its First.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Sept. 17.—Wheeling won its only game of a series of three by batting the ball hard after Johnstown made several costly errors. Riley was succeeded by Sweeney in the sixth and Kennedy left the box in the seventh. Score:

Wheeling	R	H	P	A	E	Johnst'n	R	H	P	A	E
Noland m	0	1	1	0	0	Vought 3	1	2	0	4	0
Wessel s	2	2	4	2	0	Morgan m	1	0	2	0	1
McComb 2	0	0	2	2	0	Tate 1	1	1	2	0	0
M'Con'll 1	1	3	9	0	0	Sandherr s	0	0	2	1	1
Deiters 3	1	1	0	0	0	J.Mur'y 1	0	1	10	1	0
Doyle l	0	2	4	0	0	Nallin r	0	0	2	1	0
Bailey r	0	2	0	0	0	Roach 2	0	0	3	2	2
Shriver c	1	1	7	1	1	E.Mur'y c	0	1	4	1	0
Kennedy p	0	0	0	4	0	Riley p	0	1	0	2	0
Rob'tson p	0	0	0	1	0	Sweeney p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	5	11	27	10	1	Totals	3	6	*26	13	4

*McConnell out for cutting third base.

Johnstown ....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3
Wheeling ....1 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0—5

Edgar Thomson Gets the Stakes.

Edgar Thomson and the Elks of Braddock played a game of ball at E. T. park for the championship of Braddock and a stake of $200. It was a pitchers' battle between Farmer Brown and Hughes of Ohio Works. Brown's pitching was fine when men were on bases and he received good support. Score:

E.T.Wks.	R	H	P	A	E	B.P.O.E.	R	H	P	A	E
Brisbine l	0	2	2	0	0	Shields s	0	0	4	1	1
Unrue r	0	1	1	0	0	Rafferty r	0	1	2	0	1
Hunter s	0	1	2	2	0	McCune 2	0	1	1	1	1
Treese 1	0	0	7	0	0	Quinn c	0	1	5	1	0
Drons'ld 2	1	0	2	0	0	White 1	0	0	5	0	0
Roth'f m	0	1	2	0	0	Kline 3	0	0	3	3	0
Nelles 3	0	1	3	3	1	Ravey l	0	0	2	0	0
O'Leary c	0	0	8	1	0	Peters m	0	2	0	0	0
Brown p	0	0	0	1	0	Hughes p	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	1	6	27	7	1	Totals	0	5	24	8	3

Edgar Thompson...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—1
B. P. O. E. ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Struck out—By Brown 8, by Hughes 5. Hit by pitcher—O'Leary. Attendance—1,500. Umpire—Mack.

Sharon Takes It Easy.

SHARON, PA., Sept. 17.—Sharon easily defeated the Kane team here today in a loosely played game. Sharon took the lead in the first inning and was never headed. Score:

Sharon	R	H	P	A	E	Kane	R	H	P	A	E
Fowler 2	1	0	2	2	1	Sherman s	0	0	3	3	2
Herwig m	1	2	3	0	0	Patron 3	1	1	1	2	5
Ryan 3	1	0	1	1	3	M'Andr's 1	1	0	0	0	0
Kerr 1	0	0	2	1	0	Hazleton p	0	1	0	2	1
M'Aleese c	1	1	4	1	1	Ruflange c	0	0	7	0	0
Gouzzie s	0	1	0	8	0	Baker l	0	0	9	0	0
Yobo l	1	1	13	0	0	Clark r	0	2	1	1	5
Howell r	0	2	1	0	1	Johnson m	0	0	0	0	1
Minnis p	1	0	1	0	0	Clayson 2	0	0	3	2	0
Totals	6	7	27	18	6	Totals	2	4	24	10	4

Sharon ....4 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 *—6
Kane ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Marines Defeat Champions.

The Elizabeth Marines defeated the Gordon A. C., the Allegheny County league champions, at Elizabeth yesterday. Score of first game:

R.H.E.
Marines ....1 0 1 2 2 1 0 1 *—8 10 5
Gordon A. C. ......1 4 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—7 7 4
Batteries—Abbott and Holmes; Green and Young.

Second game— R.H.E.
Marines ....0 0 0 0 1 5 *—6 9 2
Gordons ....1 0 0 0 0 2—3 3 6
Batteries—Hoper and Holmes; King and McVickers.

Cullens Defeat Shannopins.

The Cullens went to Shannopin yesterday and defeated the team at that place. Score:

Cullens ....4 5 1 0 3 6 0 0 1—20
Shannopin ....0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 3—7
Batteries—Orris and Crowley; Miller and Miller.

Boberman 12—All Stars 4.

Boberman A. C. defeated the All Stars yesterday 12 to 4. Score: R.H.E.

Boberman ....2 2 1 1 4 0 2 0 *—12 13 4
All-Stars ....0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4 3 4
Batteries—Donaldson and Swaney; Bradley and Daley. Boberman grounds.

Brown Defeats Zangwill.

Brown A. C. ....0 1 2 2 1 0 6 8 *—20
Zangwill A. C. ......3 1 5 0 0 0 0 1 0—5
Batteries—Schadle and Webb; Foster and Rise. Brown grounds.

Eastern League Games.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; Rochester, 1; Rochester, 5; Baltimore, 3.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 6; Providence, 1. Buffalo, 5; Providence, 0; six innings; darkness.
At Toronto—Jersey City, 5; Toronto, 2.
At Montreal—Montreal, 6; Newark, 4; eight innings; darkness.

American Association Results.

Toledo, 8; Indianapolis, 6.
Columbus, 13; Louisville, 2; Columbus, 7; Louisville, 5.
St. Paul 4; Milwaukee, 3.
Kansas City, 9; Minneapolis, 5.

CLARKSON PUTS YANKEES IN LEAD

Relieves Griffith, Stops Washington Scoring, and Hits in Deciding Run.

FOUR PITCHERS WERE IN GAME

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

Philadelphia	4—Boston	3
New York	6—Washington	5
Detroit	9—Cleveland	5
Detroit	0—Cleveland	0
St. Louis	2—Chicago	0
St. Louis	6—Chicago	5

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	80	50	.615	Cleveland	69	57	.539
Boston	81	52	.609	St. Louis	56	74	.431
Philadelphia	72	54	.571	Detroit	56	75	.427
Chicago	76	58	.567	Washington	32	99	.244

TODAY'S SCHEDULE.
Detroit at Chicago.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—In today's game between the New York and Washington Americans there was a double change of pitchers, Griffith and Wolfe being batted out of the box in the fifth inning. Clarkson's three-bagger brought in the winning run for the locals in the sixth, and he held the visitors to two hits in the last four innings. Score:

Wash'ton	R	H	P	A	E	New York	R	H	P	A	E
O'Neill m	1	0	1	0	0	Do'herty l	1	1	1	0	0
Hill 3	0	2	1	1	0	Keeler r	1	0	1	0	0
Stahl 1	1	1	8	0	1	Elberfeld s	1	2	2	2	0
H'leman l	0	0	0	0	0	Conroy 3	1	2	0	6	0
Mullen 2	1	1	3	2	0	Williams 2	0	0	2	1	0
Cassidy s	1	1	4	7	1	Ganzel 1	0	1	9	2	0
Donovan r	0	1	0	0	0	Fultz m	1	1	3	0	0
Kittr'ge c	1	1	6	0	0	McGuire c	0	0	8	1	0
Wolfe p	0	1	0	1	0	Griffith p	0	1	1	1	0
Hughes p	0	1	1	0	0	Clarkson p	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	5	9	24	11	2	Totals	6	9	27	15	0

Washington ....0 0 1 2 2 0 0 0 0—5
New York ....0 1 0 0 4 1 0 0 *—6

First base on balls—Off Griffith 1, off Wolfe 2, off Hughes 1. Struck out—By Griffith 2, by Clarkson 5, by Wolfe 2, by Hughes 2. Hits—Off Griffith, 7 in 5 innings; off Clarkson, 2 in 4 innings; off Wolfe, 7 in 5 innings; off Hughes, 2 in 3 innings. Home run—Stahl. Three-base hits—Conroy, Clarkson, Mullen. Stolen base—Fultz. Double plays—Cassidy and Stahl 2, Mullen, Cassidy and Stahl. Umpire—Connolly. Time—1:45. Attendance—8,607.

Detroit Wins First Game.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 17.—Cleveland and Detroit tried to play two games today, but finished only one, the second being called when neither side had scored. Scores:

Clev'land	R	H	P	A	E	Detroit	R	H	P	A	E
Lush l	2	1	4	0	1	Barrett m	2	2	2	0	0
Bradley 3	1	2	0	2	0	McIntyre l	2	1	4	0	0
Flick r	0	1	2	0	0	Coughlin 3	1	2	0	2	0
Stovall 2	0	2	1	1	1	Beville 1	2	4	8	1	1
Carr 1	0	0	10	0	0	Crawford r	0	2	0	0	0
Turner s	0	1	1	3	0	Drill c	1	2	10	2	0
Bay m	1	1	2	0	0	Lowe 2	0	1	3	3	0
Bemis 2-c	1	2	1	0	0	Robinson s	0	0	3	0	0
Donahue p	0	0	0	2	0	Donovan p	1	0	2	3	0
Rhoades p	0	0	0	3	0						
Buelow c	0	0	6	0	0						
*Rossman	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	5	11	27	11	2	Totals	9	14	27	11	1

*Batted for Buelow in ninth.

Cleveland ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 3 0—5
Detroit ....3 2 1 2 0 1 0 0 0—9

Hits—10 off Donahue in four innings, 4 off Rhoades in five innings. Two-base hits—Bradley 2, Rossman, Drill. Sacrifice hits—McIntyre, Donovan, Coughlin. Stolen base—Barrett. First base on balls—Donovan 4, Rhoades 1. Hit by pitched ball—Donovan 2. Struck out—Rhoades 6, Donovan 8. Passed ball—Buelow. Time—1:56. Umpire—Dwyer.

SECOND GAME.

Clev'land	R	H	P	A	E	Detroit	R	H	P	A	E
Lush l	0	0	0	0	0	Barrett m	0	0	1	0	0
Bradley 3	0	0	0	3	0	McIntyre l	0	0	0	0	0
Flick 2	0	0	0	2	0	Coughlin 3	0	1	1	0	0
Rossman r	0	0	2	0	0	Beville 1	0	1	4	0	1
Carr 1	0	0	9	0	0	Crawford r	0	0	1	0	0
Turner s	0	2	1	2	0	Drill c	0	0	4	1	1
Bay m	0	0	1	0	0	Lowe 2	0	1	3	2	0
Bemis c	0	1	2	0	0	Robinson s	0	0	1	4	0
Hess p	0	0	0	1	0	Mullin p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	3	*15	10	0	Totals	0	3	15	7	2

*Called in fifth inning to allow Cleveland to catch train.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0—0
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Lowe. Stolen base—Flick. First base on balls—Hess 2, Mullin 1. Struck out—Hess 2, Mullin 5. Wild pitch—Mullin 1. Time—55 minutes. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance—3,139.

White Sox Drop Both.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—Both games were won from Chicago today. The visitors were shut out in the first game and the second was close. Loose fielding by St. Louis and perfect work by the visitors was a feature of the contests. Attendance, 2,000. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis	R	H	P	A	E	Chicago	R	H	P	A	E
Burkett l	1	2	0	0	0	Green r	0	0	3	0	0
Heid'ck m	0	1	3	1	1	Jones m	0	0	3	0	0
Wallace s	1	1	2	2	0	Callahan l	0	2	1	0	0
Hem'hill r	0	2	0	0	0	Davis s	0	1	1	4	0
Jones 1	0	0	14	0	0	Sullivan c	0	0	1	0	0
Padden 2	0	2	2	4	0	Tannehill 3	0	0	1	0	0
Moran 3	0	0	0	1	0	Isbell 1	0	0	13	0	0
Kahoe c	0	1	6	2	0	Dundon 2	0	0	1	3	0
Howell p	0	0	0	4	0	Altrock p	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	2	7	27	14	2	Totals	0	3	24	12	0

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Wallace, Hemphill. Three-base hit—Kahoe. Home run—Burkett. Double play—Heidrick and Padden. Bases on balls—Off Altrock 1, off Howell 3. Struck out—By Howell 4, by Altrock 1. Time—1:30. Umpires—O'Loughlin and King.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis	R	H	P	A	E	Chicago	R	H	P	A	E
Burkett l	0	0	1	1	0	Green r	1	1	2	0	0
Heid'ck m	1	2	2	0	0	Jones m	1	1	8	0	0
Wallace s	0	1	5	2	2	Callahan l	1	0	2	0	0
Hem'hill r	1	2	1	0	1	Davis s	1	0	4	3	0
Jones 1	1	1	16	0	0	Sullivan c	0	0	5	2	0
Padden 2	2	2	1	5	1	Tannehill 3	1	0	2	2	0
Moran 3	1	1	0	0	0	Isbell 1	0	3	7	1	0
Kahoe c	0	0	7	1	0	Dundon 2	0	2	3	3	0
Glade p	0	1	0	9	1	Walsh p	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	6	10	33	18	5	Totals	5	7	*32	12	0

*Two out when winning run was made.

St. Louis ......0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 1—6
Chicago ....0 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—5

Three-base hit—Padden. Sacrifice hits—Wallace, Sullivan, Tannehill. Double plays—Burkett and Kahoe; Sullivan and Tannehill. Stolen bases—Isbell, Dundon, Heidrick, Padden, Moran. Hit with pitched ball—Glade. Wild pitches—Walsh 1, Glade 1. Bases on balls—Off Walsh 6, off Glade 2. Struck out—By Walsh 6, by Glade 6. Time—2:15. Umpires—King and O'Loughlin.

Hartzell's Catch Saves Game.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Bunching of hits by Philadelphia and a costly error by Collins lost the game for Boston today and once more the champions are in second place. Hartzel's sensational catch of Freeman's drive in the eighth saved the game for the visitors. Score:

Philadel.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston	R	H	P	A	E
Hartzel m	0	1	3	0	0	Selbach l	0	0	2	0	0
Bruce l	1	0	0	0	0	Parent s	0	0	3	2	0
L. Cross 3	2	3	1	1	0	Stahl m	1	1	4	0	0
Seybold r	0	1	4	0	0	Collins 3	1	1	2	1	1
Murphy 2	0	0	2	3	0	Freeman r	0	1	1	0	1
Noonan c	1	2	7	1	0	Lachance 1	0	0	8	0	0
M. Cross s	0	0	1	2	0	Ferris 2	1	2	3	0	0
Schreck 1	0	0	5	0	0	Criger c	1	0	5	5	0
Coakley p	0	1	0	4	0	Gibson p	0	0	0	2	0
						*Tannehill	0	1	0	0	0
						†Farrell	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	27	11	0	Totals	3	6	27	11	2

*Batted for Criger in ninth. †Batted for Gibson in ninth.

Philadelphia ......0 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 0—4
Boston ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3

Two-base hit—Ferris. Three-base hits—Hartzel, Stahl, L. Cross. Sacrifice hits—Gibson, LaChance, M. Cross. Stolen bases—Bruce, L. Cross, Collins 2. First base on balls—Off Gibson 6, off Coakley 6. Struck out—By Gibson 4, by Coakley 3. Time—2:05. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—14,708.

Ellwood Suffers Defeat.

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., Sept. 17.—The work of Peiffer and Mangold for Fairbanks and that of Sawyer and Robbins for Ellwood were the features of a game here today in which the visitors defeated the home team by a score of 6 to 5. Score: R.H.E.

Fairbanks ....2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—6 9 2
Ellwood City ......0 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 0—5 10 1
Batteries—Claffe and Dreher; Young and Twigg. Umpire—Farbush.

Good Game at Kiski.

SALTSBURG, PA., Sept. 17.—Saltsburg defeated the strong Graceton team on Kiski field here today by a score of 13 to 4. Score:

Graceton ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Saltsburg ....0 2 6 0 3 0 2 1 *—13
Batteries—Foreman and St. Clair; Hill and Elder.

WAGNER LEADING LEAGUE AT BAT

Donlin and Dunn Fall in Hitting and Big Pirate Advances.

ALL THE OTHER RECORDS

The ability of Hans Wagner to get bingles last week and the failure of Donlin and Dunn, who were at Wagner's heels last week, has given the champions' hitter a long lead this week. He is now batting at .349 as against .342 last week, whereas Donlin and Dunn fell off to .333 and .306, against their record of .338 and .333 last week. Wagner still leads in runs and hits with 95 and 166 respectively. He also remains at the top in base stealing, with 53, and is also the leader in doubles and second in triples. In total bases he has a big lead, but Lumley has tied him in extra bases. The records:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Wagner, Pittsburgh	128	93	166	53	5	.349
Donlin, New York	77	53	98	23	5	.333
Chance, Chicago	108	79	124	34	13	.327
Beckley, St. Louis	121	65	147	14	10	.313
Grady, St. Louis	79	38	87	3	8	.311
Dunn, New York	41	20	41	10	3	.306
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	126	82	159	23	18	.305
Seymour, Cincinnati	108	61	136	8	3	.305
Clarke, Pittsburgh	70	51	84	9	7	.303
Lynch, Pittsburgh	21	6	20	0	1	.303
Odwell, Cincinnati	102	61	110	28	9	.295
Gessler, Brooklyn	67	35	80	9	2	.292
Smoot, St. Louis	117	55	128	22	12	.291
Thomas, Philadelphia	118	83	123	22	6	.290
Kelley, Cincinnati	112	68	117	13	13	.285
Devlin, New York	112	77	117	25	18	.285
Gleason, Philadelphia	134	56	146	11	30	.283
Shannon, St. Louis	130	84	139	26	28	.284
O'Neil, St. Louis	23	8	21	0	3	.284
McCormick, Pittsb'gh	95	40	96	14	5	.282
Dolan, Cincinnati	108	81	112	15	12	.282
Cooley, Boston	106	37	115	12	0	.282
Lumley, Brooklyn	126	75	140	23	9	.281
McGann, New York	122	71	125	30	15	.280
Leach, Pittsburgh	119	73	132	21	4	.279
Tenney, Boston	124	69	126	15	17	.279
Ewing, Cincinnati	24	9	22	1	0	.278
Babb, Brooklyn	129	124	16	8	14	.277
Dahlin, New York	127	73	126	38	12	.276
Brain, St. Louis	101	115	18	11	17	.275
Delehanty, Boston	118	42	118	14	8	.275
Titus, Philadelphia	121	52	132	12	7	.275
McCarthy, Chicago	106	36	108	12	12	.271
McGee, Philadelphia	74	32	78	8	5	.271
Lush, Philadelphia	81	33	78	7	4	.270
Bresnahan, New York	105	76	104	11	1	.270
Shay, St. Louis	78	43	75	30	4	.269
Mertes, New York	127	74	122	38	18	.269
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	129	63	120	10	14	.265
Wolvertin, Philadel.	102	43	106	18	8	.265
Casey, Chicago	112	62	117	16	16	.264
Wiltse, New York	21	8	14	0	0	.264
Jones, Chicago	97	43	87	13	3	.262
Slagle, Chicago	116	71	122	27	3	.261
Farrell, St. Louis	114	65	117	12	5	.261
Hulswitt, Philadel.	92	28	84	5	11	.261
Duffy, Philadelphia	14	10	12	2	1	.261
Sebring, Cincinnati	112	38	115	13	1	.259
Evers, Chicago	129	41	117	21	17	.258
Browne, New York	131	87	133	17	27	.257
Huggins, Cincinnati	117	87	107	10	12	.256
H. Smith, Pittsburgh	47	17	36	5	8	.255
Gilbert, New York	132	53	110	24	17	.253
Abbaticchio, Boston	131	60	125	18	11	.252
Dillon, Brooklyn	111	49	107	8	7	.252
Dobbs, Brooklyn	88	36	85	6	9	.249
Needham, Boston	65	14	56	3	8	.249
Carisch, Pittsburgh	35	8	30	2	1	.246
Dooin, Philadelphia	90	37	75	9	4	.246
Leever, Pittsburgh	28	8	19	0	2	.244
Roth, Philadelphia	59	23	49	7	5	.244
Kling, Chicago	102	33	94	7	13	.240
Searfoss, St. Louis	25	7	18	0	0	.240
Ritter, Brooklyn	55	19	44	15	4	.240
Peitz, Cincinnati	81	31	64	1	3	.239
Donohue, Phila.	45	12	38	8	1	.239
Bowerman, New York	71	35	54	6	8	.237
Geier, Boston	125	59	117	18	8	.236
Schlei, Cincinnati	75	21	58	4	2	.235
Sheckard, Brooklyn	118	65	103	17	12	.235
Corcoran, Cincinnati	129	48	118	17	10	.234
Phelps, Pittsburgh	66	22	62	2	11	.233
Brown, Cincinnati	26	6	20	0	1	.233
Moran, Boston	93	23	77	7	3	.233
Burke, St. Louis	117	38	92	19	15	.229
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	65	28	60	12	9	.226
Cannell, Boston	96	32	78	10	5	.225
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	113	40	97	11	13	.224
Mitchell, Brooklyn	30	11	22	1	4	.224
Mathewson, New York	42	13	25	3	8	.219
O'Neil, Chicago	41	8	31	0	3	.215
Tinker, Chicago	118	43	89	36	8	.213
Barry, Chicago	86	27	64	13	7	.211
Lundgren, Chicago	25	6	15	1	2	.211
Fisher, Boston	32	6	19	0	1	.211
Corriden, Philadelphia	30	7	19	0	1	.209
Taylor, St. Louis	36	9	24	3	1	.207
Warner, New York	78	28	52	4	9	.205
Raymer, Boston	114	27	85	16	19	.204
Williams, Chicago	51	17	34	7	5	.200
Wicker, Chicago	43	12	26	3	3	.197
Barcley, Boston	101	41	72	19	9	.197
Weimer, Chicago	32	5	19	2	2	.193
Kruger, Pittsburgh	50	27	36	6	8	.195
Bergen, Brooklyn	80	17	55	2	6	.194
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	27	8	17	0	4	.189
Elliott, New York	11	4	5	0	0	.185
McCormick, Brooklyn	104	28	63	21	5	.182
Dunleavy, St. Louis	28	9	17	2	9	.177
Duggleby, Phila.	25	5	12	0	1	.176
Case, Pittsburgh	13	2	7	0	0	.175
Woodruff, Cincinnati	83	19	50	9	11	.172
McGinnity, New York	45	10	22	1	11	.172
Taylor, New York	33	7	16	0	6	.172
Cronin, Brooklyn	34	5	17	0	3	.172
McLean, St. Louis	25	5	14	1	1	.171
Nichols, St. Louis	32	6	16	0	1	.167
Jones, Brooklyn	40	8	20	3	3	.165
Jordan, Brooklyn	59	15	32	2	7	.165
Hahn, Cincinnati	27	4	13	3	1	.164
Marshall, Boston	19	4	10	2	0	.161
Briggs, Chicago	29	5	13	0	1	.160
Willis, Boston	43	5	21	1	2	.159
Suthoff, Philadelphia	27	6	13	1	1	.157
Kellum, Cincinnati	34	14	12	2	3	.156
Harper, Cincinnati	29	11	15	2	1	.155
L. Smith, Pittsburgh	12	2	6	0	0	.143
Ames, New York	12	3	4	0	0	.138
McFarland, St. Louis	28	6	11	0	2	.137
Frazer, Philadelphia	38	5	13	0	5	.133
Poole, Brooklyn	24	3	8	0	3	.125
Walker, Cincinnati	19	4	7	0	3	.119
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	21	4	8	0	1	.116
Pittinger, Boston	33	1	11	0	2	.105
Scanlon, Brooklyn	13	0	3	0	4	.097
Sparks, Philadelphia	22	5	6	0	0	.097
Wilhelm, Boston	32	2	5	0	4	.064
McNichol, Boston	13	1	1	0	1	.030

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	129	565	1147	159	105	.263
St. Louis	131	535	1119	182	110	.258
Cincinnati	133	605	1128	147	101	.254
New York	135	664	1146	219	153	.252
Chicago	132	489	1078	187	107	.247
Philadelphia	134	491	1101	126	102	.245
Boston	132	415	1021	116	76	.238
Brooklyn	130	454	985	165	89	.233

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	129	3602	1735	237	5574	.957
New York	135	3395	1847	250	5492	.954
St. Louis	131	3496	1753	264	5523	.952
Chicago	132	3521	1666	265	5452	.951
Cincinnati	133	3404	1641	270	5315	.949
Brooklyn	130	3477	1609	303	5389	.944
Boston	132	3494	1681	315	5490	.943
Philadelphia	134	3491	1731	350	5572	.930

PITCHERS' RECORD.

	W.	L.	Shutouts W.	Shutouts L.	T.	Pct.
Wiltse	11	0	1	0	0	1000
Reisling	2	0	1	0	0	1000
Durham	1	0	0	0	0	1000
McGinnity	29	6	8	1	2	.829
Case	8	2	2	1	0	.800
Mathewson	32	10	5	1	1	.762
Robertaille	3	1	1	0	0	.750
Harper	19	8	2	1	2	.704
Flaherty	16	7	6	1	0	.696
Kellum	16	7	1	2	1	.696
Nichols	20	10	2	0	1	.667
Taylor, N. Y.	21	12	4	1	0	.667
Leaver	16	8	1	1	2	.667
Briggs	16	9	2	0	0	.640
Lundgren	12	7	1	3	1	.632
Weimer	17	10	4	2	1	.630
Walker	11	7	1	1	0	.611
Brown	14	9	4	3	0	.609
Lynch	12	8	1	2	0	.600
Wicker	12	10	3	0	0	.545
Corridon	12	11	0	3	1	.522
Taylor, St. L.	18	17	2	1	0	.514
McFarland	12	12	1	2	0	.500
Ames	3	3	0	0	2	.500
Phillippe	9	10	3	4	0	.474
Wilhelm	13	17	3	1	1	.433
Jones	15	20	0	3	0	.429
Elliott	3	4	1	1	0	.429
Hahn	12	16	1	4	1	.429
O'Neil	8	11	1	3	0	.421
Pittinger	13	19	5	4	0	.406
Willis	15	23	0	1	0	.395
Ewing	7	11	0	2	0	.389
Suthoff	10	16	0	2	0	.385
Cronin	12	20	4	4	0	.375
Duggleby	7	13	1	1	0	.350
Frazer	11	21	2	2	0	.333
Poole	7	14	1	1	0	.333
Scanlon	4	8	2	0	0	.333
Mitchell	5	11	0	3	0	.313
Sparks	6	16	2	5	0	.273
Fisher	4	15	2	2	0	.211
Dunleavy	1	4	0	0	0	.200
McNichol	1	7	0	2	0	.125
Grotha	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Colwell	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Lush	0	5	0	1	0	.000

Amateur Stars 4—Morgans 3.

Morgan A. C. ......0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Amateur Stars ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2—4
Batteries—Mullen and Butz; Byers and Brashear. Morgan grounds.

Arnold vs. North McKeesport.

Arnold A. C. ......3 0 4 1 2 0 0 0 *—10
N. McKeesport. ...2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Batteries—Moran and Kupp, Plunb and Tynn. At Arnold.

HOMESTEAD WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Lew. Moren Relieves Zellers on the Rubber and Saves the Day.

DOLAN PITCHES FOR HOGAN

Homestead won from Ohio Works yesterday at Steel Works park, 4 to 3. This victory, which was the deciding one of a long series with the Ohioans, give Risher the independent championship. Zeller of the Waynesburg team was on the rubber for six innings, but when Hogan's team began to hammer him Lew Moren was sent in, and the hitting ceased. Umpire Parry gave satisfaction to both teams, which was a relief, in comparison with the exhibition of Friday. Jack Dolan, the former big leaguer, performed for Ohio Works and he, too, was touched up lively.

In the second inning Smith singled and went to second on McKee's out and scored on Fohl's line drive over short for three bases. He was out trying to stretch it into a home run. Crum's single and Lindsay and McKee's bases on balls, filled the sacks in the fourth inning and on Fohl's drive, which was too hot for Phyle to handle, Crum and Lindsay scored. McKee and Fohl worked the double steal, McKee scoring.

Ohio Works scored two in the fifth on three singles and a three-bagger by Dolan. Edmundson nailed a terrific liner from Blount's bat, doubling up Dolan. After this inning Capt. McClosky called Lew Moren to the rubber and Ohio Works went out in order, until the ninth, when two hits and an error filled the bases, with no one out. Austin went out to left, scoring Maloney, and then Moren struck out Keller and Cassidy.

Moren fanned six men in four innings and to him must be given much credit in this series, as he officiated in eight games. The score:

Homest'd	R	H	P	A	E	Ohio W.	R	H	P	A	E
Edm'son 3	0	0	2	1	0	Blount r	0	2	0	0	0
M'Cl'sky 2	0	2	1	4	1	Maloney m	1	1	4	1	0
Crum m	1	1	1	1	0	Starr s	0	2	4	3	0
Lindsay 1	1	0	11	0	0	Phyle 3	0	0	3	2	0
Smith r	1	3	1	1	0	Austin 2	0	0	1	2	0
McKee l	1	0	3	0	0	Keller l	0	1	9	2	0
Fohl c	0	2	8	1	0	Cassidy l	1	1	0	0	0
M'Cl'k s	0	0	0	1	0	Haaford c	1	1	3	2	0
Zellers p	0	0	0	1	0	Dolan p	0	1	0	3	1
Moren p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	4	8	27	11	1	Totals	3	9	24	15	1

Homestead ....0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 *—4
Ohio Works ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3

Three-base hit—Fohl. Double plays—Crum and Lindsay, Keller and Starr, Edmundson unassisted. Struck out—By Zellers 2, by Moren 6, by Dolan 6. Bases on balls—Off Dolan 5. Sacrifice hits—Maloney, Edmundson 2. Stolen bases—Fohl and McKee. Umpire—Parry.

DICK MILLER'S HOMER WINS FOR MILLVALE

CUMBERLAND, MD., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Millvale won the closing game of the series today. Miller made four sensational catches and batted a home run in the eleventh inning. The pitching of Maier, a Pittsburgh boy, was a feature. Score:

Millvale	R	H	P	A	E	Cum'land	R	H	P	A	E
Orbin 3	0	2	1	0	0	Hooker 1	0	0	2	0	0
Wetzel m	0	1	0	0	0	Bigbie s	0	1	0	1	0
Hickey c	0	1	2	3	0	Humb'n m	0	0	1	0	0
Jackson r	0	2	3	0	0	Raley r	0	0	2	0	1
Miller l	1	3	4	0	0	Brophy 2	1	1	3	5	0
Jamison 1	1	2	12	0	1	Laughlin 1	1	1	7	2	0
Nau'ton 2	1	3	0	4	0	Gates c	0	1	16	1	1
Shettler c	1	0	10	0	1	Venable s	0	1	2	1	1
Maier p	0	0	0	3	1	Bennett p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	4	13	33	16	3	Totals	2	5	33	12	3

Millvale ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Cumberland ......0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Jamison. Three-base hits—Laughlin, Naughton 2. Home run—Miller. Bases on balls—Off Bennett, 2; off Maier, 2. Struck out—By Bennett, 14; by Maier, 16. Double plays—Hickey and Jamison; Brophy and Venable. Passed balls—Gates, Shettler. Time—2:10. Umpire—Curtis.

Shultz Gets Miserable Support.

"Toots" Shultz had Turtle Creek shut out with one hit up to the seventh inning yesterday, when his support went wrong and his game was lost. Score:

M'K'pt	R	H	P	A	E	Turtle C.	R	H	P	A	E
Soffel 2	0	2	5	1	2	Stev'son 2	0	0	3	5	0
M'Clar'n s	0	0	1	3	3	Stolts 1	0	0	0	0	0
H.Shultz 1	0	1	11	1	0	Chamb'rs 1	1	0	11	0	0
A.Sel'rs m	0	0	0	0	0	Schotte s	1	1	1	3	0
Weisser c	0	2	6	2	0	Cremer c	2	1	6	0	0
Geer l	0	0	1	0	0	Jordan r	1	0	2	0	0
J.Shultz r	1	2	0	0	0	Glover m	0	1	1	0	0
C.Sell'rs 3	0	1	2	4	1	Hayes 3	0	0	3	3	0
W.Sh'ltz p	0	0	1	3	1	Nolan p	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	1	8	27	15	7	Totals	4	5	27	12	0

McKeesport ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Turtle Creek ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—4

Two-base hit—J. Shultz, Glover, Jordan, Weisser. Stolen bases—Soffel, A. Sellers, Stevenson, Cremer. Double plays—Nolan and Chambers, Stevenson and Chambers. Base on balls—Off Shultz 7, off Nolan 5. Passed balls—Weisser. Time of game—1.45. Umpire—Prosser.

Beaver Loses to Canonsburg.

CANONSBURG, PA., Sept. 17.—Canonsburg defeated the Beaver A. C. of Allegheny here today. Smith struck out 18 men and allowed but four hits, well scattered. Score: R.H.E.

Canonsburg ......1 4 2 2 4 1 0 1 *—15 15 3
Beaver A. C. .....1 1 1 0 0 1 0 2 0—6 4 3
Batteries—Smith and Stauffer; Lonley, Robertson and Cadogoan.

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HOMESTEAD CAPTURES THE INDEPENDENT CHAMPIONSHIP BY BEATING YOUNGSTOWN

INDEPENDENTS ARE KILLING THE SPORT

Cry About Robbery Does Game Much Harm—Kiski Gets Indiana Normal Stars.

"TOOTZ" SCHULTZ IS A STAR

Independent baseball the past few years has enjoyed a healthy boom in many quarters. It requires much labor and expenditure of money, with just a chance of getting it back, to keep the independent ball rolling, and once the situation is such that the managers and patrons feel that the sport is arrived to stay, it is time to keep evildoers and anything that would tend to injure the pastime away.

Scenes have happened on the independent circuit this year that have, in some cases, been disorderly and anything but sportsmanlike. The series between Homestead and Youngstown, the last game which was on the card for yesterday, was one fraught with talk that would get the game in bad odor in many places.

The Homestead players were emphatic in their claim of robbery at Youngstown when they dropped two games on Labor day. Manager Hogan of Youngstown disclaims any such tactics resorted by his team to win and claims Homestead was beaten on the square. At any rate, talk was rife that Youngstown would have a hard time winning at Homestead in the series of the past week.

While Umpire Parry was not so palpably wrong in his decisions there were two decisions that apparently were unfair and which put Youngstown out of the game. Once he called a runner safe at second when he apparently was out by at least two feet, and the calling of a hit near third by Lindsay, which went for a home run, fair was another bad decision. The Homestead partisans claim they were just getting even for the "hold-up" at Youngstown.

About one more season of such work and the people who want clean and honest sport will refuse to be identified with such nefarious work. Granting that there was no robbery by the umpre at ether Youngstown or Homestead, there has been too much talk that has a deteriorating tendency.

Local followers of the independents remember the fiasco last fall at Millvale, and the Millvale fans still recollect how hard Hickey kicked on the rulings at Homestead. An umpire chosen by an uninterested party to officiate in series where so much rivalry exists might do much to make the games more satisfactory.

Risher Makes Claim.

Manager Risher said that if Homestead was successful in taking yesterday's game from Ohio Works his team would again claim the independent championship of Ohio, as well as Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Youngstown is conceded the championship in Ohio, although Jimmy Breen of Warren wants a three-cornered fight, taking in Youngstown, Niles and Warren. Hogan balks. He says he has won the series from Niles, 9 to 7; from Warren, 8 to 7; from Sharon, 9 to 6, and from Akron, 10 to 3. Three games are yet to be played by Youngstown with Niles, two being at Youngstown.

"Toots" Shultz of Shadyside academy, is rapidly placing himself in the front among the independent pitchers. Of his many victories this season the most notable ones were against Homestead, which team he beat 3 to 0 and 12 to 4. In the first game Shultz let the Risherites down with but one hit, a "Texas leaguer," and last week, when he beat the same team, 12 to 4, he was not compelled to work hard, but he nevertheless demonstrated that he is a pitcher of class. At Shadyside last spring he had the prep school teams under control at all stages, and the only college team he pitched against was at Westminster which he beat, 7 to 2. He was on the rubber for the Interscholastics in this game.

Umpire List, who was working at Sharon the early part of the summer, said that Shultz is the best youngster in the business this season. List worked behind him in a game with the Interscholastics. He is just 18 years of age, but in a few more years he will be a candidate for big league company.

Prep. School Football.

School opens tomorrow at Kiski and the Saltsburg preps anticipate a successful season in football. Enlisted under their banner this year are "Judy" McGregor, Blaine McCreight and Watson of Indiana normal. This trio are both football and baseball players. McGregor is a third baseman of promise and McCreight did good work as a pitcher at Indiana last spring. Watson is a catcher and an end on the football team. McCreight played end at Indiana and McGregor halfback.

These three men alone will make Kiski look very formidable against Shadyside in football and baseball. In the baseball next spring McCreight, at this period, looks to be Shultz's only rival in prep school circles. McCreight played third on the Interscholastics when they made their two weeks' trip. Clyde Seanor, the big Kiski tackle, is recovering from malaria, and will not be able to play football for at least one month.

Capt. Arch. Williams continud football practice last week at Shadyside. The work began in earnest the latter part of the week. The Shadyside coaches say they will have the best team in the history of the school.

When Coach Snitjer recovers from a badly wrenched knee practice will start at the Allegheny prep school. The preps will have heavier material this year and expect to soon be in the older division of athletics. Coach Snitjer, who is a former Yale end, is liable to spring something new on the preps' opponents this fall. The preps lose a good player in Jimmy Fleming, captain and quarterback last fall. He enters Amherst and will try for the freshman eleven. Herbert Tustin, tackle last year, will be brought behind the line this fall, where his speed in running with the ball will be felt the more.

RICHARD R. GUY.

King to Coach East Liberty.

There are bright prospects at East Liberty academy this season for the various teams. On account of some of last season's players leaving there will be several gaps to fill. Joe King, who pitched on the ball team this season, has been selected to coach the basketball and football teams. McCracken has left E. L. A. to attend Shadyside, and his presence will be missed. Coach King, however, says E. L. A. has some fine material in school. "Ling" Moffett is to report at school Monday.

Homestead Gets Even.

The Homestead Independent Athletic club went to Waynesburg Friday morning for two games, but missed connections at the Union station. They got as far as Washington on the Baltimore & Ohio and from there took a freight train and arrived in Waynesburg at 4:25 and played the game without warming up. They were defeated 10 to 1. In the game yesterday they defeated the Waynesburg bunch 9 to 6 in a fast and snappy game.

Y. M. C. A. Stars Shut Out.

OIL CITY, PA., Sept. 17.—The Y. M. C. A. Stars were shut out today by the Oil Well Supply team. Hassett's pitching and the fielding of Courson, Callahan and Berry were the features. Score:

		R.H.E.
Oil City	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 *—2	7 6
Stars	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3 4

Batteries—Hassett and Rogers; Grant and Swanders.

Scottdale 11—Everson 6.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Sept. 17.—The Scottdale High school team defeated the strong Everson Stars at Athletic park this afternoon in a loosely-played game. Score:

		R.H.E.
High School	0 2 4 0 3 0 2 0—11	9 6
Everson	0 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—6	6 8

Batteries—Skemp and Mellinger; Damacker and Stoker.

Reddy Reds Defeated.

The Beauty A. C. defeated the Reddy Red Juniors of West End in a well-played game by the score of 11 to 8. The features of the game were the all-around playing of the Beauties and the fine pitching of Manyon, who had 10 strikeouts. The Beauties and the Reddy Reds will clash again next Saturday.

Carrick Meets Becks Run.

Carrick A. C. defeated the Becks Run A. C. at Carrick yesterday by the score of 9 to 6. Score:

		R.H.E.
Carrick A. C.	1 0 4 0 0 0 4 0 *—9	6 2
Becks Run A. C.	1 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—6	10 6

Batteries—J. Shorts and J. Hostetter; L. Gilchrist and Riley.

KICKERS START WORK THIS WEEK

Columbia and Penn Are First Colleges to Begin Playing.

SUCCESSFUL SEASON PROMISED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The coming week will see all the college football teams at work. The season promises to be a most successful one. The squads already have reported for practice, and next week play will begin, Columbia leading off with Dewitt Clinton High school on Tuesday and Pennsylvania taking a fall out of the State college on Saturday.

There have been some important changes in the playing rules this season, all of which, it is believed, will make for increased interest in the play.

One of the most important is in the marking of the field. This fall will see the entire field lined with five-yard marks both parallel to the side lines and also across the field in the same direction as the goal lines. The checkerboard markings of 1903, which covered the gridiron from the center of the field to the 25-yard lines in each direction, will extend over the entire playing surface, forming innumerable five-yard squares.

Another important change is the reduction of the scoring power of a field goal. In place of the five points gained by the play last season, the successful drop kicker will add but four points to his team's score during the coming months of play. The third important change in the playing rules is that which requires each team to have at least six men upon the scrimmage line at all times, and in case this minimum forward formation is used at least one of the players in the backfield must be outside the position usually occupied by the end. In other words, not more than four backs can be closely grouped for an attack before the ball is put into play. These are the principal and radical changes in the playing rules for 1904, although there have been others made which have cleared away doubt upon certain points and increased the penalties for unsportsmanlike play and actions.

In considering the teams which are to contest for the eastern championship this year Princeton is entitled to first place, as last year's champions. Unless Old Nassau develops some first-class new material she will have a hard time retaining the championship, for she loses no less than six of last year's champions. These veterans will be again in the field: Cooney, the star freshman tackle of last year, who faced Hogan of Yale, now captain, in the memorable contest last fall; Harold Short, at center; Herbert Dillon, a guard; Kafer, a halfback; while Miller and Burke will help in the backfield. For DeWitt's place the most promising players are Rafferty and Dutcher. The latter was not out last year, but is expected to prove a strong acquisition this fall. Of the end substitutes of last year, Tooker and Brasher made the best showing.

Yale comes next on the record. Her squad has reported and will be put to work Monday. Yale loses some of her strong men, including former Capt. Rafferty, Nutter, Metcalf, Mitchell, Soper and Bissell, but she has veteran material to make a strong showing.

Harvard also has need for much new material. Of the men who played in the Pennsylvania and Yale games the following will not return: C. B. Marshall, quarterback; A. Marshall, right guard; D. W. Knowlton, right tackle; T. G. Meier, left tackle; W. J. Clothier, left end, and A. Goodhue, left halfback. E. Bowditch, Jr., right end; H. Schoelopf, fullback, and W. A. Sugden, substitute center, will be barred by the four-year eligibility rule.

Columbia will be stronger than usual, from the fact that she has a greater proportion of last year's team than any of the others of the big six, and Columbia's team last year was the strongest she has had in a long time. Added interest lies in Columbia's eleven this year from the fact that it is to play the strong Michigan eleven this year, and this game will give an idea of the relative merits of the eastern and western players.

After the disastrous season of last fall the University of Pennsylvania football authorities have already taken hold again with renewed determination.

Pennsylvania lost only two players by graduation last spring—former Capt. Metzger and Fullback Bennett. With nearly all the veterans back and aspiring candidates appearing in squads, it is not surprising that the supporters of the team appear happy. The work began early this week, when the players of last season responded in answer to Capt. R. B. Torrey.

An Errorless Game.

The First National Bank team of Pittsburg defeated Shoulthise's fast Park View bunch at Sharpsburg yesterday by a score of 4 to 1 in an errorless game. Park View put up a fast game, but was unable to hit Byram, an ex-Princeton pitcher, who did the twirling for the bankers. Score:

First N.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Park V.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rowe r	1	0	0	0	0	Senft l	0	0	1	0	0
Steinw'r 2	0	0	4	5	0	Pick 3	0	0	0	1	0
Jackson 3	1	1	0	2	0	Flinn m	0	0	1	0	0
Scott c	0	1	14	2	0	Tibby 2	0	0	0	6	0
Curren s	0	1	1	1	0	Reddy r	0	0	3	0	0
Burt l	0	0	0	0	0	Smith s	0	0	0	1	0
Preston 1	1	1	8	0	0	Schlarb c	1	1	11	0	0
Mardorf m	0	0	0	0	0	Welsh p	0	0	0	2	0
Byram p	1	1	0	0	0	Nagel 1	0	0	11	0	0
Totals	4	5	27	10	0	Totals	1	1	27	10	0

First National ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1—4
Park View ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Good Game at Brushton.

Newman A. C. defeated Brushton in a good game yesterday 6 to 2. Score:

		R.H.E.
Newman	1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 2—6	13 2
Brushton	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2	9 0

Batteries—Williams and Mitchell; Walls and Hunter.

CRESCENT A. C. HEADQUARTERS

The Crescent club is a young East End organization which is coming to the front in athletics. The charter members of the club are: Back row—J. Conrad, J. Mankey. Middle row—S. Conrad, F. Wentworth, C. Blank, C. Conrad, Roy Renger, president; McNamara, E. O'Brien, W. Sonick, O. Goddell. First row—H. Carr, C. Watson, F. Huss, S. McCaughty, W. Orr.

AFRICANDER LANDS THE $10,000 BRIGHTON CUP

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Africander, with O'Neil in the saddle, won the $10,000 Brighton cup, distance two and one-quarter miles, at Brighton Beach today. He was second choice at 2 to 1. McChesney, the favorite, and admirably ridden by Redfern, was second and Maj. Daingerfield last. The time, 3:55, was very slow. The pace for the first two miles was slow, and the horses did not begin to run until the last quarter of a mile was reached. Only three started for the cup. McChesney was always the favorite at 7 to 5, while 2 to 1 was laid against Africander and 5 to 2 against Maj. Daingerfield.

Monday the racing will be at Gravesend. Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Dandelion, 110, Shaw, 1 to 2 and 1 to 5, won; Pasadena, 115, Martin, 7 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Bedouin, 102, Travers, 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time 1:07.

Second race—The Chantilly steeplechase, about 2½ miles—Flying Buttress, 149, Finnegan, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Amur, 147, Henry, 11 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Judge Phillips, 154, J. O'Brien, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, third. Time 5:22.

Third race, the Undergraduate stakes, selling, 5½ furlongs—Broadcloth, 112, Burns, 17 to 10 and 7 to 10, won; Gamara, 102, Travers, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Dance Music, 94, Notter, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1, third. Time 1:07.

Fourth race, the Brighton cup, $10,000, 2¼ miles—Africander, 124, O'Neil, 2 to 1 and 2 to 5, won; McChesney, 125, Redfern, 2 to 5, second; Maj. Daingerfield, 125, Lyne, 5 to 2 and 3 to 5, third. Time 3:55.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Carbuncle, 108, Redfern, 13 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Lord Badge, 108, Shaw, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5, second; Brigand, 94, W. Davis, 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time 2:05 3-5.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Falmouth, 104, W. Hennessy, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Lem Reed, 104, Martin, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Princess Atheling, 109, Higgins, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time 1:13 2-5.

Sheraden Gun Club's Shoot.

The Sheraden Gun club held a shoot yesterday afternoon on its grounds in Ideal grove. Representatives of the following clubs were present: Washington, Canonsburg, Bridgeville, McDonald and Carnegie. The prizes were a cartridge case, won by T. Collins of McDonald; second, cartridge case, won by John T. McNary of Canonsburg; third, a hunting coat, won by Jesse Purell of Canonsburg; fourth, a gun wiper, won by H. A. Woods of Washington.

Card of Salem Meeting.

The management of the Salem Driving park announces that the entries in the different classes for September 20, 21, 22 and 23 have been filled. September 20 the 2:30 trot, 2:24 trot and 2:18 pace will be held. On Wednesday, September 21, there will be the 2:30 pace, 2:16 trot and 2:13 pace. September 22 will have the 2:18 trot, 2:21 pace and free-for-all pace, and September 23 the 2:24 pace, 2:22 trot and 2:16 pace will be held.

First Ward A. C. Loses.

Olympia A. A. defeated the crack First Ward A. C. yesterday on the Olympia grounds by a score of 22 to 9. The Olympias will play a masquerade game on their grounds next Saturday.

Dinwiddie Reds Disband.

The Dinwiddie Reds have disbanded for the season, winning 14 games and losing 3. The Reds had a good season under the management of Charlie Kornman and Capt. Fisher.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Warren Whitney of Norwalk, O., manager of the Princeton university football team, was in Pittsburgh en route to Princeton. He was a guest of Don Doyle. Regarding the football situation at Princeton, Whitney said:

Preliminary work at Princeton has been going on since last Monday, when the first bunch of men appeared for early training. Among the most likely candidates to Capt. Walter Foulkes' call, issued about 10 days ago, were: Centers, Short and Dutcher; guards, Dillon, Baney and Carrouthers of Pittsburgh; tackles, Corney and Baker; ends, Ward, Tooker, Braser and Crawford; quarter, Keith and Burke; halfbacks, Foulke, Kafer and King; fullback, Miller. Hard work will begin in earnest this week, when the first week's light work will stand the men in good stead.

A. R. T. (Doc) Hillebrand, 1900, will again act as head coach. He will be assisted by Phil King, '95; Smith, '96, and "Bill" Edwards, '00, as coaches on the line; Davis will have charge of the end men and DeWit of the punters. "King" Kelly and "Bosey" Reiter will have charge of the backs.

Early reports show that Princeton will gain many fine men from the preparatory schools this fall. McCormick, the 180-pound Exeter fullback, comes to Princeton. "Bummy" Ritter and Waller, quarterback and guard on last year's Lawrenceville eleven, are now at the Princeon summer school. Thomas of Williston seminary, of football and hammer throwing reputation, and the 220-pound captain of last year's Hotchkiss eleven, are also at the summer school removing entrance conditions. Cook, the Exeter captain and pitcher, also enters Princeton this year and he is counted on to make Byram, the Pittsburgh boy who won three out of four games from Yale and Harvard last spring, hustle to retain his laurels in the pitching box.

Latrobe Defeats Elks.

LATROBE, PA., Sept. 17.—Latrobe defeated the Greensburg Elks in a warmly-contested game by the score of 5 to 1. Score:

Latrobe.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Greensb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Albert 2	1	1	0	1	1	Protzer 1	0	0	11	0	0
Smith 3	1	1	1	0	1	Cremer c	0	1	5	0	0
O'Hara 1	1	2	13	0	0	Bowser 3	0	0	0	3	0
Abb'chio r	1	2	2	0	0	McTighe s	0	0	1	2	0
M'G'g'r m	1	1	1	0	0	Myers p	0	0	2	4	0
Vetch s	0	1	0	2	0	Jamison 2	0	0	4	2	2
Lohr c	0	0	10	1	0	Furt'er m	0	1	1	0	0
M'Cre't p	0	2	0	5	0	Keck r	1	0	1	0	0
Dalley 1	0	0	0	0	0	Cherry 1	0	0	2	0	1
Totals	5	10	27	9	2	Totals	1	2	27	11	3

Won the Championship.

Friendship A. C. won the championship from Curry A. C. yesterday at F. A. C. grounds. Next Saturday the Friendships will close their season at Natrona and don football togs for the season of 1904. The score:

Friendship A. C. ... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 *—9
Curry A. C. ... 0 2 0 0 5 0 0 1 0—8

Batteries—Gable and O'Hanlon; Shalley and Nicklin.

Played a Tie Game.

Darkness ended the game between the Nationals and the Coal Valley at Coal Valley, yesterday, in the tenth inning. The game was hot throughout. Score:

		R.H.E.
Nationals	0 2 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—7	16 3
Coal Valley	0 0 3 0 1 2 0 1 0 0—7	16 5

Batteries—Kommer and Breham; Granger, Savey and Forsythe. At Coal Valley grounds.

THE MORGANTOWN (W. VA.) INDEPENDENT TEAM

First Row—Cole M. Lang, Left Field; Brown, (Manager); Barrackman, Right Field; Bowman, First (Captain). Second Row—McIlvain, Pitcher; Moffet, Second; Gronninger, Short Stop; Cowen, Third; Cole, Pitcher.—Back Row—Burner, Catcher.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Manager Brown had a successful season with his Morgantown Independents.

In summing up the batting averages it is found that Bailey leads with an average of .402. Gronninger leads in hits and runs, having 55 hits and 37 runs. Bowman leads in long hits, with 11 two-base hits, 9 three-base hits and 1 home run. The batting average of the team as a whole is .308. The averages of the players who have participated in 10 or more games follow:

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	Av.
Bailey	24	97	29	39	9	2	..	.402
Lang	27	119	21	40	10	2	..	.336
Gronninger	39	164	37	55	9	6	..	.335
Phillips	11	39	11	13	3	0	..	.333
Bowman	39	173	35	53	11	9	1	.306
Core	35	132	15	40	3	3	..	.303
Cowen	28	113	23	34	5	2	..	.301
Cole	39	152	27	47	9	4	..	.301
Frankenberry	12	45	12	13	2	0	..	.288
Burner	10	37	2	10	0	1	..	.270
Moffet	22	90	17	24	1	2	..	.264
Maldoon	14	50	7	13	1	1	..	.260

HORSE RACING UNCERTAIN GAME

Speeders Supposed to Be "Has Beens" Are Coming Back to Form.

SMITH AGAIN AN OWNER

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—If horse racing is not the most uncertain thing in the world it runs a close race with love and politics for the honor.

Here we are all bemoaning the passing of the great horses of last year and moralizing because Africander, McChesney, Irish Lad, Waterboy and their ilk, which made the racing season of 1903 the most notable in the history of the American turf, had become "has beens," when here come Africander and McChesney in the Brighton cup preliminary and ran one of the most heart stopping races of the season, beating such good ones as Eugenia Burch, The Picket and Major Daingerfield. And the bookmakers chalked up 25 to 1 against Africander, the winner. Next thing Waterboy will come out and show that the talk about his being a "has been" is tommyrot. From Monday's race it is a safe proposition that there will be no more 25-to-1 money against Africander this season.

The announcement that the breeding stud of the late William C. Whitney will be sold on October 10 has been one of the most important pieces of turf news of the week.

In many respects the sale will be one of the most important ever held, as it includes two of the most famous sires in the country—Meddler, who is at the head of the winning stallion list for the present season, and Hamburg, who sired the last two Futurity winners.

All told there are eight stallions and 80 brood mares to be sold. The stallions are Meddler, Hamburg, Yankee, Nasturtium, Ballyhoo Bey, Blackstock, Sandringham and Kilmarnock. The matrons are among the best to be found in the entire country, both native and foreign bred. They were selected with the greatest care by Mr. Whitney, and represent the most fashionable blood lines, backed up by excellent racing records.

Of all the mares in the stud very few are without racing records, while the performances of their produce in this and past seasons prove their value as producers.

It is believed that Hamburg will bring pretty close to $100,000 and Meddler nearly as much, while it would not be surprising if the total of the sale did not reach pretty close to half a million dollars.

Charles Head Smith, formerly one of the best known owners on the American turf, especially in the west, is again an owner, and his purple colors were seen this week for the first time in a couple of years. Smith formerly owned the great race horses Yo Tambien, Maid Marian and Lieutenant Gibson, and was regarded as the biggest owner in the west half a dozen years ago. Then ill fortune pursued his string and the end of his ownership practically came when Lieutenant Gibson broke down while a favorite for the American derby.

Now Smith is an owner again, and started Lochinvar Tuesday. Lochinvar is in the hands of Trainer William Smith. Lochinvar was formerly the property of Carroll Reid until Smith bought him.

WORLD'S RECORDS SMASHED.

Lou Dillon Goes Half Mile in :58 3-4. Two Other Marks Also Beaten.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 17.—At a meeting of the Gentlemen's Driving club at Glenville track this afternoon Lou Dillon was driven a half mile by Millard Sanders in 58¾ seconds, breaking the world's record for that distance. The first quarter was made in :29, the second in :29¾. The mare was paced by a runner. A wind shield was not used.

C. K. G. Billings drove Prince Direct and Hontas Crook a half mile in 1:00¼, breaking the world's record for team. The first quarter was made in 29½ seconds and the second in :30¾.

Mr. Billings also drove Charlie Mac under saddle a mile in 2:13¾, clipping a full second from the world's record, made by the same horse and rider recently. Dillon's record today was a betterment of her own time, :59, made at Memphis last year.

STRUGGLE IN AMERICAN.

Boston and New York Left to Battle for the Championship.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The American league race again see-sawed during the past week with Boston and New York alternating in the lead. The interest in the terrific struggle throughout the country is remarkably keen, but no more so than such an exciting race deserves. There is a chance of the question of supremacy being undecided until the last week of the season, and if such does happen, the closing series between the Yankees and Boston is scheduled to be played in this city, and American League park would hardly be large enough to hold the crowds that would turn out.

Manager Griffith is still confident in the ability of his team to beat out the champions and bases his hopes on the superior road work done by his men all through the season.

WEEKLY SHOOT OF HERRON HILL CLUB

The Herron Hill Gun club held its regular weekly meeting yesterday. Result:

	Shot at	Broke.
Kelsey	150	141
Cochran	150	136
Fleming	150	133
Rahm	150	130
Denieker	150	122
Packer	150	121
Brown	150	124
Johnston	150	106
Ruse	100	69
Baker	50	35
Banker	50	30
Maskey	50	26
Vickerton	35	25
Sample	35	23

Beaver Falls Shut Out.

NILES, O., Sept. 17.—The Beaver Falls team, which came to Niles this afternoon with the reputation of being the champions of Western Pennsylvania, were shut out by the local club by the score of 14 to 0. Score:

		R.H.E.
Niles	1 0 1 0 1 2 5 4 *—14	14 4
Beaver Falls	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3 4

Batteries—Thomas and Ortlieb, Haggerman and King.

Wilhelm's Great Catch.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Sept. 17.—George A. Wilhelm, catcher in the Uniontown Elks team, surprised his friends by returning with a bride, having married in Detroit Miss Edith Baker. He is a son of late Sheriff William H. Wilhelm.

Springdale 10—Aspinwall 4.

At Springdale—

		R.H.E.
Springdale	2 0 2 1 1 3 1 0 *—10	8 8
Aspinwall	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4	6 3

Batteries—Sleppy and Holmes, Munroe and Wanner.

Lombard Scores on Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The University of Chicago defeated the eleven of Lombard college this afternoon at football, 40 to 5. The score of Lombard was made on a fumble by Hays of Chicago, when Burnside of Lombard, seized the ball and ran the full length of the field for a touchdown.

In Twelve Hot Innings.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 17.—In a 12-inning pitchers' battle this afternoon Zanesville defeated the Newark Idlewilds by the score of 5 to 3. Score by innings:

		R.H.E.
Zanesville	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—5	9 1
Newark	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	7 3

Batteries—Lucas and Carson. Snyder and Doyle.

Sent the Wrong Team.

MEADVILLE, PA., Sept. 17.—The Hose ball nine defeated the Oil City club this afternoon by a score of 12 to 0. The Oil City manager agreed to send up the fast Oil Well Supply team, but instead sent up a bunch of youngsters.

Notice to Ball Players.

A manager wishes to meet Pitcher Jack Martin and "Ling" Moffet at this office tonight.

Football Notes on Next Page.

LOCAL GOLFERS TO REMAIN AT HOME

W. C. Carnegie Intended to Go to Olympian Games—Allegheny Wins.

RESULTS ON OTHER LINKS

Pittsburgh will not be represented at the Olympian golf games on Glen Echo links, St. Louis. W. C. Carnegie, the sole entrant, did not go on. The tournament begins tomorrow. So far as known, Mrs. Elliott Rodgers will be the only Pittsburgh woman in the championship which begins on the links of the Merion Cricket club October 10. Mrs. B. S. Horne, the present national champion, will not be a contestant this year, owing to the death of J. G. Holmes.

Allegheny Country club won its W. P. G. A. team match with Edgewood Golf club yesterday, 25 to 3. The match was played on the Sewickley links. The individual results were:

Allegheny C. C.		Edgewood G. C.	
E. M. Byers	6	J. D. Duff	0
H. R. Rea	5	W. W. Patterson	0
A. K. Oliver	0	Ray Patterson	3
H. D. McCandless	6	Default	0
David Baxter	2	W. H. Duff II	0
O. D. Thompson	6	G. W. Wurzell	0
Total	25	Total	3

At Pittsburgh Golf Club.

The preliminary round, 18 holes of medal play without handicaps, was played yesterday by the Pittsburgh Golf club in the tournament for the members' championship trophy. Eight qualified and will play the match play rounds during the week. Cards were:

J. H. Reed, Jr., 77; R. K. Forsythe, 80; G. S. Garritt, 81; E. E. Giles, 81; J. R. Scott, 81; W. R. Blair, 81; J. C. Dilworth, 82; T. K. Laughlin, 84; J. R. Taylor, 84; J. Bissell Spear, 84; M. B. Suydam, 84; Joseph Wood, 86; F. X. Barr, 87; A. B. Shepherd, 89; W. Frew, 89; W. H. Rea, 91; R. V. Messler, 92; G. M. Laughlin, Jr., 92; C. A. McClure, 92; T. H. Bakewell, 94; D. A. Reed, 93; W. H. Singer, 98; F. H. Brown, 102.

Play for Knowland Cup.

At the Westmoreland Country club the qualifying round for the Knowland cup was played. W. T. Drill won the cup in the spring competition and he will meet the winner of the fall one for ownership. The eight best cards were:

R. C. Long	41	42	83
W. T. Brill	41	43	84
W. A. Nicholson	43	44	87
Dr. McClure	46	44	90
C. C. Preston	42	49	91
E. C. Darling	45	49	94
George McCrum	49	56	105

In the first match play round Long will play Pendleton, Drill and Preston, Nicholson and Darling, McClure and McCrum.

The first match play round for the Roberts cup was also played at this club, and resulted as follows: C. C. Preston beat E. C. Darling by one up; R. C. Long won from Walter Williams by default; W. A. Nicholson defeated W. T. Drill by one up and B. B. Pendleton defeated George Bailey by one up.

The semi-final and the finals for this cup will be played before Saturday next. The winner of the fall tournament will meet the winner of the spring one, R. C. Long, for ownership.

Pearson Leads at Edgeworth.

The fourth day's competition for the Edgeworth cup was held yesterday by the members of the Edgeworth club. A. L. Pearson has now five points and is in the lead, R. P. Nevin, Jr., second with four points and Edward Hoopes third with three points. Yesterday's cards were:

C. H. Byrnes	86	12	74
A. L. Pearson, Jr.	85	8	77
R. P. Nevin, Jr.	78	0	78
G. E. McCague	84	6	78
R. B. Carr	93	14	79
Edward Hoopes	94	12	82
E. L. Allen	85	3	82
J. E. Porter	85	0	85
George B. Rose	98	14	84

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The Beaver Valley Country club golf team won its first victory today from New Castle.

Beaver Val. C. C.—13.		New Castle—0.	
H. C. Kreamer	3	James Ray	0
E. T. Corbus	3	C. J. White	0
W. W. Simpson	0	Will Knox	0
F. H. Darragh	0	A. W. Treachwell	0
W. M. Kennedy	3	Paul Culberson	0
H. C. Hodgens	2	Ben Phillips	0
William Bell	2	John Elder	0

The women of the Beaver Valley Country club also defeated the women of New Castle. Score:

Beaver Valley—6.		New Castle—3.	
Ida Baxter	2	Rachel Wallace	1
Florence McConnell	2	Edna Love	1
Mary Moorhead	2	Mrs. C. Johnson	1

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—H. T. Cole of Detroit today won the individual golf championship of the League of Lower Lakes. In the finals of the annual tournament at the Country club, Cole defeated W. H. Muir of Detroit. In the morning Cole had defeated C. H. Stanley of Cleveland and Muir had defeated Parker Wright of Buffalo.

Busy at Field Club.

L. C. Liddell led yesterday in the golf ball sweepstakes at the Pittsburgh Field club. The cards returned were:

L. C. Liddell	74	5	69
J. W. Miller	88	18	70
W. E. Stevenson	80	8	72
W. G. T. Bristol	77	5	72
W. C. Fownes	78	5	73
Dr. F. G. High	84	9	75
G. S. Proctor	86	10	76
J. B. Crookston	85	9	76
W. H. Haines	87	11	76
S. M. Ament	88	12	76
C. A. Verner	87	11	76
G. H. Ferguson	91	15	76
Dr. M. D. Ritchie	89	12	77
J. L. Lowther	96	16	80
S. H. McMunn	94	10	84
R. M. Sherrard	100	15	85
G. W. Ryan	110	18	92

The semi-finals and finals for the cup offered by Dr. M. D. Ritchie were also played and resulted as follows:

J. B. Crookston defeated Dr. G. S. Proctor 1 up; S. Preston defeated Herbert Byram, Princeton's star pitcher, 1 up. Finals—J. B. Crookston defeated S. Preston 1 up.

For the Pratt cup C. C. Preston defeated W. E. Stevenson 1 up; J. B. Crookston defeated Dr. M. D. Ritchie 1 up; L. Rossiter defaulted to L. G. Liddell and C. C. Preston defeated H. M. McIntosh 1 up.

EARLY FOOTBALL GAMES.

The LaBelle A. C. opened their season Saturday by defeating the Reliance A. C., 17 to 0. The LaBelle team showed great improvement over last year's work in every department of the game. Daly suffered a broken wrist. Lineup:

LaBelle—17.		Reliance—0.
Stupy-Elphinstone	L. E.	Stinecavitch
McFadden-Miller	L. T.	Black
Nealans	L. G.	Smith
Mahoney-Chidlow	C.	Fite
Careon	R. G.	Fox
Gillespie	R. T.	Welsh
Rheams	R. E.	Anderson
Daly-Byland	Q. B.	Moss
Baird	L. H.	Schmidt
Douglas	F. B.	Bowens
Sweeney	R. H.	Kline

The W. U. P. team and a scrub team played at Exposition park yesterday and evidenced that the university is at last likely to have a good football team made up of boys who go to the school. The team was fast and well handled and gives evidence of being one of the fast ones of this section before the season is far advanced. The lineup was:

W. U. P.		Scrubs.
Parry	L. E.	Crea
Waddell	L. T.	Ritter
Wilson	L. G.	Swartz
McKeoun	C.	Sullivan
Edgar	R. G.	Brown
Lidenroth	R. T.	Reed
Miller	R. E.	Campbell
Rugh	Q. B.	Mason
Schmidt	R. H.	Springer
Thompson	L. H.	Midland
Mehl	F. B.	McCormick

KANE, PA., Sept. 17.—The Kane High school opened the football season here today by defeating the Johnsonburg High school by a score of 6 to 0.

The Tammany Tigers won from Montgomery A. C. yesterday on the Tigers' grounds by 5 to 2. The feature of the game was the 25-yard run of M. Eiben. Lineup:

Tiger—5.		Montgomery—2.
Lisker	L. E.	Shipman
Scheirer	L. T.	Lewis
Ducky	L. G.	D. Harkins
Lees	C.	Schnutzer
J. Eiben	R. E.	Finnell
A. Eiben	R. T.	Griffith
Pruce	R. G.	Costello
Rothleder	Q. B.	Goldstein
Klein	L. H.	F. Harkins
Joe Eiben	R. H.	Wittmer
M. Eiben	F. B.	Davis

STRONG YOUTHS ARE IN COUNTRY

Correspondent to Naughton Says Formidable Rivals for Jeffries Exist.

ROSE CASE IS DISCUSSED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The fact that Jim Jeffries is regarded as invincible is agitating a whole lot of people. Staid citizens who were never suspected of possessing sporting blood are suggesting ways and means of unearthing a match for the retired boilermaker, while country correspondents are aiding in the hunt for an antidote as though the championus giganticus needed checking as much as the dread phylloxera or cushiony scale.

It may have been a recognition of the general desire to see Jeffries trounced that impelled Ralph Rose, the famous amateur hammer-thrower, to proclaim that he would be ready to tackle the champion—when his college days are ended. No doubt Billy Madden has added Rose's name to his list of eligibles by this time and meanwhile a correspondent has placed me in a position to publish the names of other "village Hampdens" that Madden will do well to make a note of.

My correspondent signs himself M. Casey and his letter is dated from Oxnard, the sugar beet section which developed colored Sam McVey. From the manner in which Mr. Casey started out I begot the notion that he was simply inclined to display his native wit, but he dropped into a more serious vein as he wrote on. He says:

"A few suggestions in regard to finding an opponent for Mr. Jeffries. Why doesn't some enterprising manager scour the wilds of Tipperary for championship material. Surely the 'fighting tip' is not entirely extinct. For that matter, we need not go farther than our own state for promising ring recruits. The mountain districts as well as the valleys of California boast numbers of brawny young giants who are Jeffries' equal in size, strength and courage. I am sure that a year or so under a first-class instructor would render any one of them able to cope with Jeffries. Hollister has a strapping fellow, 24 years old and six feet two inches tall, who weighs 260 pounds, after working a whole season in the hot sun as a haybaler.

"Salinas has a young Irish Canadian, Malloy by name, who weighs 210 pounds, clears the bar at five feet eleven inches, piles wheat sacks 17 feet high in the warehouse and has a record as a roughhouse man by whipping nine Swiss single handed. San Luis Obispo has Orvill Blane, 18 years old, six feet one and a half inches high, weighs 225 pounds and 44 inches around the chest. In the same district lives William Sanders, who is six feet four inches and weighs 240 pounds. All these young men are native sons and the woods are full of them. If you will remember Mr. Jeffries did not perform very brilliantly when he first came out. It was his brawn that carried him over the dangerous spots, and these young men that I have named are as well gifted as he in the matter of size and strength to begin with."

W. W. NAUGHTON.

Latrobe's Blood Is Up.

LATROBE, PA., Sept. 17.—The Latrobe Y. M. C. A. team challenges the Greensburg Y. M. C. A. as follows: Each team to put up $100 to be awarded to the winner of a series of five games. The gate receipts to be equally divided between the two teams. Greensburg may play any man who has been in the lineup of either Elks or Y. M. C. A. during the present season. Latrobe to be accorded the same privilege. The games to be played at a place to be decided upon by the management of the two teams.

Freeport Had Walk Over.

FREEPORT, PA., Sept. 17.—Freeport and Tarentum played here today, the home team having a walk away. Score:

Freeport ... 0 0 5 4 0 3 0 3 *—15
Tarentum ... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Batteries—Sims and Hazelett, Reed and Kooser.

Leetsdale's Easy Time.

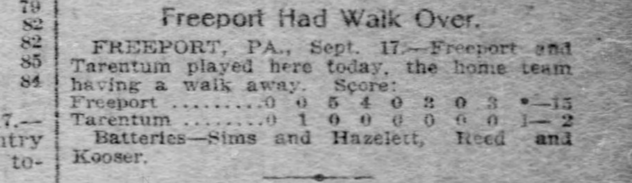
Leetsdale had an easy time yesterday with North Side. Score:

Leetsdale ... 2 0 1 9 1 1 1 0 *—15
North Side ... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 3—5

Batteries—Petsch and Mortimer; Watson and Buckley. At Leetsdale.

Batted Ball Kills a Player.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Edward Johnson, a member of the Oak Park club, was killed by a batted ball during a game this afternoon. The ball struck him just below the heart and he died in three minutes.

Koercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."
IN THE LITTLE WINDOW,
ROLLIS
SHEET STEEL LEVEL
With double plumb. Price
$1.25
IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
NIGHT LATCH YALE
Enameled steel case and strike. Two flat steel keys.
Price 50c
ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
6-in. BURNER PLIER

Drop forged from tool steel, none better at any price.
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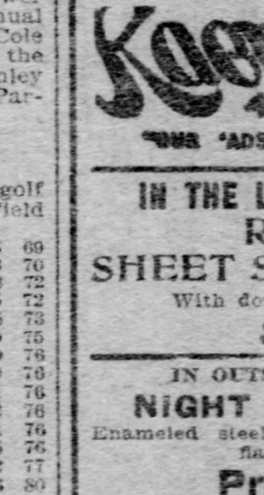
both cooked and uncooked, reduces kitchen drudgery, lessens household labor. It cuts food of all kinds—does not tear—meats, vegetables, fruits, breads, crackers, etc.—fine, coarse or medium, and is self-sharpening.
It has 5 cutters including a Nut-Butter Cutter.
Gem Chopper Cook Book containing over 200 valuable Recipes Free with each chopper. The Gem is the best Chopper made. Regular price $1.00; Sale Price 78c
Store will close at 5 p. m. until October 1. Saturday at 10 p. m.
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quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

LATTA GAVE WAY; HEINEMAN NAMED

The Westmoreland-Butler Conferees Choose Editor Instead of Ex-Lieut. Governor.

LOCAL DEMOCRATS AT WORK

Charles M. Heineman, the Butler editor, was nominated last night for congress by the Democratic conferees of the Twenty-second district, which is composed of Butler and Westmoreland counties. The nomination was made in the Seventh Avenue hotel in this city.

The conferees were Capt. John B. Keenan, C. Ward Eicher and James K. Clark of Westmoreland county and W. Z. Murrin, A. C. Troutman and William S. Mechling of Butler county. The Westmoreland delegates were instructed for John Latta, ex-lieutenant governor, and the candidate of the Butler conferees was Heineman. Two ballots were taken. The first ballot stood three for Latta and three for Heineman. Latta's name was then withdrawn and Heineman was nominated unanimously.

By the rotation system the congressional nomination belongs to Westmoreland county. The Democracy is, however, divided into two factions in that county and it was feared that if a man of either faction was nominated the prospects of the county ticket in Westmoreland county might be thereby endangered. Therefore, as the Democrats have no chance of electing their congressional candidate, it was thought better by the Keenan faction of the Westmoreland Democracy not to insist upon the nomination of Latta.

Heineman's nomination certificate was made out in the hotel and Alderman C. F. Anderson took the necessary affidavits and acknowledged the papers.

Democrats Hunt Coin.

The Allegheny county Democratic executive committee met yesterday afternoon and spent an hour selecting a finance committee. The list of names is long and comprises the wealthiest Democrats in the county, besides a few who have not so much money but are expected to get others to contribute.

The meeting was presided over by County Chairman Thomas Benton Alcorn. Col. James M. Guffey, the Democratic state leader, was present for awhile, but left as soon as the finance committee was named. Following are the names of the Democrats who are expected to look after the money in the coming campaign:

Ex-Judge Christopher Magee, Col. James M. Guffey, Judge J. J. Miller, Judge J. M. Kennedy, Henry Meyer, D. T. Watson, A. J. Barr, Joseph Vilsack, G. H. Stengel, J. E. O'Donnell, John B. Larkin, F. C. Osborne, John F. Ennis, E. J. Frauenheim, S. C. McCandless, Charles A. Fagan, W. S. Guffey, Alois Winter, John Sweeney, P. B. Kearns, W. L. McConegly, George A. Kochler, James P. Wall, Gilbert A. Meyer, John J. Carney, R. W. Guthrie, James A. Wakefield, John A. Bleichner, John Caldwell, Martin Mullen, Caspar Mayer, William E. Howley, James F. McCabe, Joseph F. Joyce, M. C. O'Donovan, John H. Keller, L. M. Plummer, T. C. Lazear, Frederick Gwinner, Jr., D. J. Donovan, George W. Guthrie, S. J. Graham, Frank Thompson, John Newell, P. J. Barry, John A. Staley, P. A. Kilgallon, F. A. Ricards, Daniel Larkin, John C. Bane, J. C. Gormley, D. P. Reighard and F. X. Barr.

The executive committee adjourned to meet on Tuesday, the day preceding the county convention.

The men who were chairmen of the Democratic legislative district conventions are ex-officio members of the executive committee, and yesterday most of them announced the names of the committees they had appointed to make nominations for the legislative conventions. They did not put up candidates. Dennis J. Boyle, chairman of the Third district, did not name his committee. The Fourth district committee will have to be reorganized. The late George S. Fleming was chairman of the convention. Henry Bulger, who was secretary, asserts that Mr. Fleming did not appoint a committee, but others say that when P. J. Barry made a motion to appoint a committee he stipulated the names of those who should comprise the committee. Barry says he named himself, S. J. Toole, Charles F. Anderson, Thomas Geary and P. B. Kearns. Geary has since died.

Committees on Vacancies.

The committees on vacancies of the other legislative districts are: First, Robert Beck, chairman; John Geisler and Bernard Lattner; Second, James McKay, chairman; F. W. Harkins and Victor Paulin; Fifth, William J. Brennen, chairman; Martin Mullin and John B. Larkin; Sixth, Charles A. Payne, chairman; W. L. McConegly and John H. Keller; Seventh, Cornelius Casey, chairman; Edward F. Boyle and P. H. Keefe; Eighth, Morris Thomson, chairman; James Beach, D. J. Driscoll, R. J. Daly and W. A. McDevitt.

On motion, Chairman Alcorn appointed a committee of three—John F. O'Toole, Cornelius Casey and William J. Brennen—to "assist in securing Democrats" willing to run for coroner and congress this fall. It is believed that the committee will find it difficult to find Democrats willing to sacrifice themselves in the race for congress, but Dr. George R. Herst has been slated as the nominee for coroner and will probably accept the nomination.

James Quinn of the Thirty-seventh ward has signified his willingness to run for the legislature in the Eight district on the Democratic ticket.

The Republican county chairman, Thomas J. Ford, yesterday received definite assurance that Charles Emery Smith, ex-postmaster general, and Congressman John Dalzell will speak at the Kenwood lawn meeting on October 22. It is thought probable that Senator P. C. Knox will speak at the closing meeting of the campaign on November 5.

At an enthusiastic meeting held last night in the Garfield school house the Republicans of the Nineteenth ward formed the James F. Burke Republican club. John G. Johnston was elected president; William Volmer, vice president, and C. R. Byhon, secretary. John A. Downey, Peter Carr, Thomas Devine, William Volmer and L. L. Dilworth were named a committee on ways and means. A marching club was organized, with Thomas Devine as captain and Louis Barth as first lieutenant.

TO OBSERVE YOM KIPPUR IN SYNAGOGUES TOMORROW

All-Day Services Will Mark the Celebration of the Most Sacred of Jewish Holidays.

"Yom Kippur," the day of atonement, the most sacred festival in the Jewish calendar, will be observed tomorrow. In orthodox Hebrew churches throughout the world the day will be spent in fasting and prayer. The worshipers gather in the synagogues with the ushering in of the day and spend hours poring over their rituals. The day of atonement, according to Biblical traditions, is one of the cycle of holidays instituted by Moses. The service in the synagogue opens in the evening with the Kol-Nidre, and the devotions during the following are continuous, much prominence being given to the liturgical pieces in which the temple ceremonial is recounted.

In the local synagogues the services will begin at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and will continue uninterrupted until 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. A portion of this service between 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon will be devoted to memorial exercises for the dead of the congregation and of the nation.

PARDON WILL BE ASKED FOR MURDERER GREASON

HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Strong pleas will be made for the pardon of Samuel Greason, the Berks county murderer, at a meeting of the board of pardons here next Wednesday. Kate Greason, the woman convicted with Greason, will have her claims presented to the board also. A plea will also be made for Dusan Melic of Allegheny county, convicted of murder.

Allentown House Damaged.

Fire caused $50 damage to the home of Mrs. H. Koch, 28 Arlington avenue, Allentown, yesterday afternoon. The fire started while a painter was burning paint from the woodwork on the side of the house.

FIVE POISONED BY DRINKING BUTTERMILK

South Side Family Made Unconscious and Narrowly Escaped Death.

Five members of the family of Harry Winters of 1816 Sarah street, South Side, are suffering from poisoning as a result of drinking buttermilk. All were rendered unconscious and three members of the family nearly died before medical assistance reached them. The victims of the milk are out of danger, but all are still seriously ill. Those poisoned were:

MRS. HARRY WINTERS, aged 30, unconscious for two hours.
FRANK WINTERS, aged 28, a brother.
MISS KATE WINTERS, aged 35, a sister.
WILLIAM WINTERS, aged 4, a son.
HARRY, JR., a son.

The buttermilk was secured shortly after supper Friday evening at the store of H. Moschel, Carson and South Eighteenth streets. Shortly after drinking a small quantity of the milk, Mrs. Winters became unconscious. Mr. Winters summoned Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, but before he reached the house neighbors, who had been called in by Mr. Winters, called Dr. H. G. Leonard to the house.

The rest of the family collapsed shortly after Mrs. Winters became ill. The physician worked with them for several hours before he pronounced the people out of danger. Dr. Leonard said that if the children had taken more freely of the buttermilk they would not have recovered. He said the case was one of ptomaine poisoning and was caused by the buttermilk.

POPULAR BILLS AT THE TROLLEY PARKS TODAY

Only One More Sunday in Season and Pleasant Weather Expected to Draw Out Crowds.

Today's programs at the trolley parks are calculated to please everybody. There are four concert bands and an orchestra besides a number of specialty entertainers on the list. There will probably be only one more Sunday after today when these park concerts will be given, as it is the intention to close the present season next Sunday.

The Fourteenth Regiment band, under the direction of Vincent D. Nirella, with Fugasi and Caputo as soloists, will be at Calhoun park. The band program includes many popular airs, together with selections from the late comic operas. The sextet from "Lucia" and Suppe's "Poet and Peasant" overture are among the list of selections. As a special feature the Blaney Columbian quartet will make their appearance. They will sing late New York song hits, including "Follow the Crowd on a Sunday," "Blue Bell," "If I Were Mr. Morgan" and others. "Old Heidelburg" from the "Prince of Pilsen" will also be rendered by the quartet.

The crowds at Oakwood park will be entertained by concerts by the Todd & Frey concert orchestra, directed by Prof. John Todd. Clarice Templeton, a clever coon song singer, will also be at Oakwood.

The Southern park concerts will be given by the Third Regiment band, Jean DeBacker, director. The Colonial Comedy Four, with Pittsburgh's Lew Dockstader, L. Clarie McLaughlin, are also on the bill for Southern.

At Kennywood park the Great Western band will play both afternoon and evening. All the amusements will be running, so that a visit to Kennywood will be a very enjoyable one.

The fourth concert of the season at West View, which is located at the end of the East street car line, Allegheny, will be given by the Knights of Pythias band. A boat ride on the lake is one of the features of a trip to West View.

PITTSBURGHERS MAKE A BIG FIND OF COPPER

Developments Show Bright Prospects for Mining Property Near Bigbee, Arizona.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BIGBEE, ARIZ., Sept. 17.—The Pittsburgh and Duluth Development Company, largely controlled by Pittsburgh capital, has just made a big find of copper on its properties. A vertical drill hole has been sunk in No. 12 cut in a lead of chalcopyrite that was touched by the drift and this is now down 60 feet in sulphide ore with bunches of lime. A large find has been made in the main shaft.

A horizontal hole has been run from near the same point and this has cut ore in fair quantity. The prospects for this property, which were beginning to look dubious, are now as bright as any of the developments in their early stages. With the Pittsburgh and Duluth finding ore every one of the development companies of the Calumet and Arizona group has proved up.

WILL GIVE A LAWN FETE.

Affair Arranged by Young Ladies' Sodality of Church at Hays.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of the Holy Angels church of Hays will give a lawn fete at Calhoun park on Tuesday, September 20. Dancing and euchre will be the principal features and prizes will be given. As this is the first affair given by the sodality, the young ladies having charge are anxious that it be a great success. The pastor, the Rev. D. J. Hegarty, is enthusiastically assisting the workers.

The officers and committees are: Miss Minnie Caspary, president; Miss Mary Doengas, secretary; refreshment booth, Misses M. Caspary, Kate Syxsmith, Ella Stumpf, Lucy Caspary, Adeline Caspary, Eva Prosching, Kate Hick; candy booth, Misses M. Doengas, Josephine McKillip, Mary Tirkes, Anna Reilly, Anna Wessling, Agnes Gilmore, Mary Galvin, Mary Heim, Anna Gilmore; euchre, Misses Elizabeth McIntyre, Kate Detig, Minnie Carnegie, Mary Bascourt, Della Reilly, Nellie Quinlan, Hilda Caspary; fish pond, Misses Maria Roche, Kate Hegarty, Ellen Doengas; music, Misses Kathleen M. Sweeney, Agnes Roche.

The lawn fete will begin at 4 o'clock; dancing and euchre at 6:30 to 10 o'clock.

PRESIDENT LOUBET NOW YEARNS FOR PRIVATE LIFE

PARIS, Sept. 17.—President Loubet, in the course of a speech to the provincial mayors today, said he looked forward with satisfaction to the serenity of private life after the close of his present term. His statement is taken as a definite announcement of the president's intention not to seek a second term. His present term expires at the end of next year.

Marquis Is Handy With a Gun.

At the regular weekly shoot of the Sewickley Valley Gun club yesterday two matches were postponed on account of the presence of a distinguished honor guest, Marquis Alfred Dusmet de Smours, and an exhibition shoot, in which the marquis took part, was held instead. Marquis de Smours gratified the members of the club by the facility with which he handled a gun, demonstrating his familiarity with the sport. He was unaccustomed, however, to clay pigeons as targets and failed to do himself justice.

No Change in Strike Situation.

BROWNSVILLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—There was no change in the strike situation at the Clyde mines, Fredericktown, today. The entire force, consisting of 200 men, are out. The management is making no effort to secure new men. The miners are organized and are receiving union support. One suit for wages withheld has been entered and it is understood steps are being taken to bring others.

W. H. Bailey the Nominee.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Sept. 17.—The Democratic senatorial convention for the Eleventh district was held here this afternoon and W. H. Bailey of Grafton, Taylor county, received the nomination. The friends of Joseph Moreland of Monongalia county urged his nomination, but owing to the fact he was a candidate for the same office at the last election he declined to accept.

COUNTING VOTES OF THE TRAINMEN

Employes of Northwest System of Pennsylvania Lines Ready for Action.

BROTHERHOOD OFFICERS HERE

Grand Master P. H. Morrissey and Third Vice President Val Fitzpatrick, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning to take charge of the grievance dispute between the employes of the northwest system of the Pennsylvania Company and the officials of the same. They arrived on the Cleveland flyer and immediately went to a room in Allegheny, secured by the grievance committee.

The committee met in secret in order to prevent the Switchmen's union learning anything of the Trainmen's plans. It is charged that the Switchmen's union is a greater menace to the Trainmens' Brotherhood than even the railroad officials, and the Trainmens' Brotherhood committee is determined not to give the switchmen any chance to antagonize them.

Mr. Morrisey would not consent to be interviewed and members of the grievance committee stated that Morrisey was the only person who could give out information. From other members of the brotherhood, it was learned that the committee was busy tabulating the votes on the proposition to strike. None but members of the committee know how the ballots were being cast, and they refused to give out any intimation as to the probable results, claiming it would be unwise until the votes of all the lodges were filed with the committee.

The strike of the Switchmen's union three years ago is the cause of the bitterness between the two organizations. When the switchmen went out on strike the brotherhood members not only filled their places, but, it is alleged, conveyed the switchmen's secrets to the officials of the different railroad companies. This was one reason why the switchmen lost the fight. The switchmen threaten to retaliate and the brotherhood men are planning accordingly.

General Manager George L. Peck of the Pennsylvania lines, at Union station last evening, repeated that he knew nothing of any trouble existing between the company and the men. General Superintendent Schoyer says no men have been discharged because they belonged to the brotherhood or because they are interested in the move to obtain better working conditions. Mr. Morrisey makes emphatic contradiction of Mr. Schoyer's assertion.

Good Will lodge will meet this evening in the I. O. O. F. hall, Juniata street and Beaver avenue, Allegheny. It is the intention of the grievance committee to make a report at this meeting regarding the vote, and Grand Master Morrisey expects to issue a statement defining the position of the men. It was hinted last night that a final effort is to be made for a conference with the officials of the company before taking any radical step, and should they refuse to entertain the grievance committee and the rank and file favor a strike, Grand Master Morrisey will set a time when all men shall quit work.

GENERAL RALLY DAY IN THEATER AND PARKS

Three Services Will Be Held Today Under the Auspices of Second Presbyterian Church.

A general rally day of departments of the Second Presbyterian church for the fall religious campaign will be held today at the Bijou theater, beginning with the Young Men's league at 9:30 a. m. and followed by the main preaching service. Pittsburgh will hear for the first time Basso Alexander Bevan of London, England, who will spend one day in Pittsburgh. The enlarged chorus under the direction of B. F. Butts.

The Rev. S. Edward Young's morning discourse will be on "What Is Man?" A reception to the congregation and strangers of the Second Presbyterian church will be held in both entrances of the theater, beginning at 9:45 a. m. The evening service will be held in the theater at 7:30 p. m. and Alexander Bevan will be the principal soloist. Mr. Young's discourse will be "Hard-Working Mary."

The first park service in the September series to be held at Highland park will take place at 3:30 o'clock. The Braddock Library band will furnish the instrumental music under the direction of W. L. Mayer, and Alexander Bevan will sing. Pastor Young will make the address. Should the weather be stormy the service will be held under the shelter of the zoo or in the new shelter house. The musical program will be as follows:

Largo—Handel .... Band
Gloria .... From Mozart's Twelfth Mass
Cornet solo—"Holy City" .... Gaul
Solo .... Alexander Bevan
Hallelujah chorus—"Messiah" .... ——
Solo—"I Know He Is Mine" .... ——
Benjamin Franklin Butts.

SHORTER LINE TO THIS CITY.

Pittsburgh Railways Company Securing Right of Way from Donora.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The Pittsburgh Railways Company is quietly securing right of way for a line to run from Donora to their Pittsburgh & Charleroi line at Eldora park. The route crosses the farms of John D. Wickerham and D. G. Rabe and parallels the township road. If the proposed line crosses the Teeple farm the entrance will be made at Fifth street. The line will shorten the distance to Pittsburgh by steam roads by about 13 miles.

By the construction of two miles of road from Eldora park to Donora, that town will be but 25 miles from Pittsburgh, while by steam road the distance is 35 miles.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT MAY RUN FOR CONGRESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—If Cornelius Vanderbilt will consent to his nomination as the Republican candidate to the house of representatives from the Thirteenth district this year he will be named by the Republican leaders at the congressional convention next week to make the race against Representative Francis Burton Harrison, who is to be renominated by Tammany. The matter has been brought to Mr. Vanderbilt's attention and he has the question under consideration.

Donora Mill Breaks World's Record.

DONORA, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The American steel and wire mill whistles heralded another victory at 5 o'clock this evening when for the second time this week the world's record for one day's production of rods was broken, the local mill today turning out 810,000 pounds of No. 1 rods. The rod mill of the Pittsburgh Steel Company at Monessen had held the record, but on Monday of this week the Donora rod mill made a new record of 776,000 pounds.

Peddler Tried to Stab People.

Patrick Lindsay, a peddler of Allegheny, was arrested and locked in the South Side police station last night on a charge of disorderly conduct. Lindsay was displaying his goods at Carson and South Twelfth streets and it is alleged he attempted to cut several persons because they refused to buy his wares. Sergeant Edward Jacobs was cut on the hand by striking an open knife blade while searching Lindsay at the station.

Take Charge of a Plant.

KITTANNING, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Ex-Senator W. B. Meredith, president, John Fox, cashier of the Safe Deposit and Title Guarantee Company, have taken charge of the affairs of the Wick China Company, the Safe Deposit Company having been appointed receiver by the United States court.

ROLAND B. MOLINEUX SAVES THREE LIVES

He Dragged Workmen from a Cellar Where They Had Been Overcome by Gas.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—At the risk of their own lives Roland B. Molineux and his father, Gen. Edward L. Molineux, today saved three employes of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company from asphyxiation in the cellar of the F. W. Devoe Company's paint works, Brooklyn, in which the Molineaxes are interested. With a wet towel about his head the son went down into the gas-filled cellar three times, returning each time dragging an unconscious man after him. Two of the workmen, John Graham and John Given, were almost dead when they were carried to the open air, and were taken to a hospital.

The gas company had sent the men to the paint works to repair a leaky pipe in the cellar. Accidentally the three men cut the pipe, and while they made futile efforts to check the poisonous flow, Given and Graham fell unconscious. John Ruddy had just enough strength left to crawl to a door opening to a stairway and call for help. Every person was driven out of the paint works until the gas company sent other workmen to turn off the gas at the street main.

FRANK A. PARKER.

ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY IN INEZ SMITH MURDER

Negro Admits He Helped the Suspected Husband Carry a Trunk to the Lake.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—Jesse Deggs, a colored whitewasher, was arrested tonight and charged with being an accomplice in the murder of Inez Smith, whose body was found in a trunk in the river a few days ago. Deggs admits having taken a trunk from the docks of a steamboat landing to the lake. His companion was Samuel Smith, husband of the dead woman. Deggs professes to have not known the contents of the trunk, although the police doubt this statement. Deggs was one of several people who lived in the house where Inez Smith is believed to have been killed.

Samuel Smith, the husband of Inez Smith, has not yet been apprehended, although the police of St. Louis, to which city he is reported to have gone, are looking for him.

CRESTLINE TO GET SHOPS.

Men and Women Secure Majority for Bond Issue for Water Works Necessary.

CRESTLINE, O., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—By a vote of 842 to 27 at a special election held here today the citizens of Crestline authorized the $75,000 bond issue for the construction of a new water works system. Both men and women turned out to work in favor of the issue. Supt. E. T. Whiter and Trainmaster H. K. Brady of the Pennsylvania railroad came here yesterday and held all the Crestline trainmen at this end of the line in order to give them a chance to vote for the issue.

The result makes the erection of the mammoth Pennsylvania shops and roundhouse at this point, which has been held off by reason of the inadequate water supply.

TABOOED BY KAISER.

German Military Drama "Taps" Is Given First English Presentation in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The German military drama, "Taps," or "Zapfenstreich," had its first production in English tonight, at the Lyric theater. The drama portrays German military life with such accuracy that the German emperor has forbidden its production in any German military town. The piece deals with the everyday life and romance of a regular army garrison. Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon headed a strong cast.

STATESMEN OF FRANCE FEAR YELLOW PERIL

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Another wave of popular agitation against the yellow peril has resulted here from Japan's recent remarkable display of force. This apprehension is shared to a considerable extent in official circles, where it was suggested today that the danger might compel the European powers to consider the necessity of effecting a coalition for self-defense against the peril. Henri Rochefort asserts that France will be one of the first to suffer through Japan's designs on Indo-China.

MOTHER DIES OF GRIEF OVER DAUGHTER'S DEATH

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. Elizabeth Coleman, wife of E. L. Coleman, a painter, was found lying across the grave of her only daughter in an unconscious condition at the Quindaro cemetery, west of Kansas City, Kan., this afternoon. She was carried into the sexton's house, where she died of hemorrhage of the brain, brought on, the doctors say, by constant grieving over her daughter's death.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS ELECT NATIONAL OFFICERS

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—At the concluding session of the National War Veterans today the following officers were elected: President, James C. Carlton, Bedford, Ind.; vice president, Louis Beeler, Baltimore; secretary, Mrs. Moore Murdock, Ft. Worth, Tex.; assistant secretary, John A. Hobson, Greensburg, Ky.; treasurer, Leroy Wiley, Paris, Ill. The convention adjourned to meet in Dallas, Tex., May 23, 1905.

Washington C. P. Presbytery.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The fall meeting of the Washington presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church has closed at Clay Lick, Greene county. The Rev. Dr. J. G. Patton, pastor of the First church of this place, was succeeded as moderator by the Rev. J. B. Hale, returned missionary from Japan. The committee on union with the Presbyterian church advised postponement of action until the next fall meeting. A memorial service was held for the late Rev. A. Z. Swain. The next meeting will be held Tuesday, April 15, at Muddy Creek.

Camper Beaten by Two Men.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Bleeding from two great cuts in his head and bruised over one entire side of his body, Anthony Miller was found lying unconscious beside the Erie railroad tracks, five miles north of this city, at noon and brought here. He says he was attacked by two men this morning, while he was working about his camp on the Shenango river. Miller says the pair beat him because he had no valuables.

Money Left to Churches.

BEAVER, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The will of Mrs. Jane Newberry, probated today, gives $100 to the Beaver Methodist Episcopal church and $100 to the Grace Lutheran church of Rochester. After a few small bequests are paid the residue of the estate, which amounts to about $20,000, is to be divided between those churches and the Trinity Episcopal church at Rochester.

Heavy Order for Iron Ore.

SHARON, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—One hundred thousand tons of iron ore have been ordered for the two blast furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company at South Sharon. The ore will be brought from Conneaut harbor.

Phipps Family Returns from Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Arriving today from Europe on the Lucania of the Cunard line were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps and Miss Phipps.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

The Ulyssus Tigers have organized for the year. For games address S. Toms, Joel street, Mt. Washington.

Elmira A. C. would like to hear from 14 or 15-year-old teams having grounds. E. Richter, 1808 East street, Allegheny, Pa.

The Devlins have October 1 and 29 open for 70 and 75-pound teams. Address James McManns, 48 Eighteenth street, city.

The Phillips A. C. would like to hear from all 80 or 85-pound teams. Address Warren Blackstone, 32 Grant avenue, Allegheny.

The Montgomery club is ready to make dates with 60-pound teams. Address Joseph Schnitzer, Industrial Home, Woods Run, Allegheny.

The South Side team practiced yesterday afternoon. It opens the season next Saturday on the South Side grounds. For games address J. A. Jones, 107 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

Sewickley High school would like to arrange games with all 65 to 70-pound teams. Address E. W. McCabe, 237 Walnut street, Sewickley.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Sept. 17.—Football enthusiasts here fear it will be impossible to organize an eleven this fall. Two meetings have been called without securing a hearty response.

Maplewood A. C. has no game for next Saturday and would like to hear from 80-pound teams. Call 1953 Court or address L. F. Kinley, 323 Fourth avenue.

The Trenton Tigers defeated the E. E. A. A. yesterday 8 to 0. Any 30 or 40-pound team wanting games address James Jones, Trenton avenue, or call 15 Hazel.

All Lawrenceville players will report Tuesday evening in uniform for game with La Belle. Would like to hear from all 90-pound teams. Address George Fieldhouse, No. 117 Shoup street, Millvale, Pa.

The McKeevers of Allegheny have organized for the season and would like to hear from all 80-pound teams. Address Ira C. Cook, 1235 Island avenue, Allegheny.

The Sewickley Y. M. C. A. third team would like to hear from all god 70 to 75-pound teams. Write H. C. Bartholomew, Y. M. C. A., Sewickley, Pa.

The "Woggle Bugs," Sewickley's colored football team, has organized and will play at 135 pounds. For games address W. H. Brown, Elmhurst Inn, Sewickley, Pa.

The Herron Hill team has secured McNeil and Edwards of Oakleaf A. C., and Crew of Elders Ridge academy. Practice nights have been changed to Wednesday and Friday.

Idlewood failed to show up for its game with Superior A. C. yesterday. The Superiors have all Saturdays in October open for dates. Address F. J. Meals, Shady avenue, Allegheny.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Sept. 17.—The football team of the Scottdale Athletic club has been organized for the season. H. A. Davis is manager and Roy Loucks of W. and J. college is coach. Coach Loucks has about 40 candidates.

Candidates for the Y. M. C. A. first team of Sewickley are requested to report for practice on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. Teams wishing games address H. C. Bartholomew, Y. M. C. A., Sewickley, Pa.

Players of Linwood A. C. will report for practice at Hartman's park Tuesday evening at 7:30. The Linwoods would like to book games with 85 to 90-pound teams. Address George Brandenstein, 1000 Lincoln avenue, East End.

The new Swissvale football team will open the season next Saturday at Swissvale, the North Homestead team being their opponents. For games call up Bell 'phone 307-L, Wilkinsburg.

Brushton A. C. has organized with a good team and will report for practice Tuesday and Friday evenings. Ninety-pound teams wanting games address O. C. Edwards, 7117 Kelly street, Pittsburgh.

The Emsworth Juniors would like to arrange a game for September 24. Pequots, Superior A. C. and all other 80-pound teams can be accommodated. J. V. Levin, Emsworth, Pa. Telephone 658 C.

The Brown A. A., better known as the Wittmers, the 90-pound champions of last year, are ready for dates. Best elevens in the 90-pound class address William Daniels, Jr., 63 Sterling street, Allegheny.

St. John's Lyceum is ready for the season with a good team and would like to hear from Madison, Rockland, Labelia, Flavel, Foster and all 80 and 90-pound teams. Thomas J. Holleran, 3455 Ridge street.

Monterey A. A. went through the first practice Friday evening and Coach Harkins was well pleased. Monterey would like to hear from 75-pound teams. Address A. E. Clinton, 316 Carnegie building, Pittsburgh.

The Coraopolis Indians have some open dates for home games and would like to hear from strong 90-pound teams. They will give expenses for 15 men and insure good treatment. Address E. C. Harper, Coraopolis, Pa.

Flavel players are requested to report Monday evening in full uniform for practice. The Flavel team is open for games with 130-pound teams. It has been previously listed as a 90-pound team. C. Tierney, 514 Carnegie building.

Co. F (Fourteenth regiment) team will play its first game Saturday, October 1. Sutter, late of Princeton, will coach. Co. F has a few open dates and clubs may secure games by addressing C. W. Campbell, No. 7346 Hermitage street, East End.

The Suburban A. C. of Mt. Oliver would like to hear from all 90-pound teams, the Sherman Senators are preferred for September 25. Will pay expenses for 14 men and guarantee good treatment. H. L. Thompson, box 21, Mt. Oliver.

The Brighton club will open the season next Saturday with the Termon Tigers on the Brighton grounds. There will be practice on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. For games address Malcolm Macpherson, 24 Brighton place, Allegheny.

The Columbia Tigers will open their season with Carver A. C. Saturday, September 24. The Tigers are in excellent shape and will be glad to make dates with any good 50-pound team. Address Robert Idskowsky, 3341 Madison avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Westlake A. C. has organized for the season with the following players: Davis, J. Agerter, Spahr, Reno, Sherlin, Krepp, G. Agerter, Berkheimer, Sturdy, Simcox, Conkel, Fairman and Bray. All 100 to 110-pound teams desiring games can be accommodated by addressing Frank W. Lutz, Elliott, Pa.

The Meadow Tigers held their raffle last evening. Ticket 566 won. The winner may get the ring by calling at P. A. C. park Tuesday, Thursday or Friday evening. All 75-pound teams can have games by addressing John Haley, No. 217 St. Andrew street, East End.

Owing to Pitcairn cancelling, Crafton A. C. is without a game for October 1. Crafton would like to hear from all teams of its weight and from Players Idsley, Lee and Moyer of last year's Allentown team, and from Morris of Ingram. Practice Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 17.—The W. and J. football candidates were out again today and received a good line of work. Clark Schrontz will leave Monday for Bethany, W. Va., where he will coach the college team of that place. "Biddy" Aiken, an old college star, is also assisting Coach Seaman.

Pastime Reserves will open the season next Saturday with a game with the Meadow Tigers at P. A. C. park. All players will report for practice Monday evening at Central park. All 80-pound out-of-town teams can have games by addressing W. J. McAllister, 2410 Bedford avenue, city.

The Turtle Creek Tigers have been defeated but three times in two years and expect to keep up their record this year. All players are ordered to report at Westinghouse park Monday at 7 p. m. All 80 and 90-pound teams can secure dates by addressing H. Campbell, box 248, Turtle Creek.

The Nationals of McKeesport expect to be a match for the strong Lyceum and similar organizations this year. Anthony Anitburger has been doing the coaching with Capt. McBetty. They want to hear from all strong teams in the three states. Howard Bowman, National Tube Co., McKeesport, Pa.

The Lyceum team completed its first week of real practice under the direction of Coach Bird last week. State College wanted a game with Lyceum for October 22, but as Washington-Jefferson plays Lyceum election day Manager O'Donnell was obliged to refuse the game until after that date, as he wishes to keep his players in perfect condition. State College can have any date after that.

The Swissvale team has organized for the coming football season under the management of J. McD. Lee, with Roll Wagner as captain of the team. Players signed for the season are Mulholland, Hughes, Weigel, Gartlan, Prosser, Peters, Champion, Wagner, McLaughlin, Potter, Haseltine and several other members of former teams. The team will be run on the co-operative basis and will open the season next Saturday with North Homestead. For games address box 27, Swissvale, Pa., or Bell 'phone 307-L, Wilkinsburg.

The Huron football team opened its season yesterday afternoon at Homewood by defeating the Idlewild Indians 5 to 0. End Jones of the Hurons secured the ball by a fumble of the Idlewilds and crossed the line for a touchdown in the last half. The tackling of Kohle, Good and Downs of the Hurons and a full kick by Bernstein of the Hurons to the 10-yard line of the Indians' goal, which was captured by Sipple, the Hurons' strong center, when game was called. Next Saturday the Hurons will play the Pequods of Allegheny. Members will report at the club at 9:30 sharp Tuesday, September 19.

FATALLY SHOT, HE WOUNDS ASSAILANT

Cincinnati Policeman Will Die as Result of Desperate Encounter With Angry Mulatto.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 17.—John Kratz, a policeman, was fatally shot and John Paris, a mulatto, and Mrs. Mary Loerlein were badly wounded late this afternoon in a desperate battle which took place at Providence and Liberty streets. Only the prompt arrival of the police reserves prevented the mulatto from being lynched.

Paris, who virtually ruled the home of Mrs. Loerlein, was extremely jealous of the woman. He was paid today and after filling himself with whisky went to her home. After a few angry words in the yard he drew a revolver and shot the woman in the breast.

Patrolman Kratz, hearing the shot, ran up and met Paris as he was coming into the yard. As soon as the mulatto saw the policeman he fired at him, the bullet striking him in the stomach. Kratz fell, but drew his revolver and shot Paris in the leg. He then handed his revolver to a bystander, with whom Paris kept up the fight without results, until the reserves arrived.

In the meantime a crowd of over a thousand people gathered about the scene and the police had to fight their way to Paris, who was bleeding profusely from his wound. They succeeded in getting him into a patrol wagon, but not until he had been severely beaten with clubs and fists.

Kratz has no chance for recovery.

GEN. SUMNER ADVISES ABANDONMENT OF FORTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—If the war department follows the advice of Maj. Gen. S. S. Sumner, commanding the southwest division, several large western forts may be abandoned. Some posts he wishes to be brought up to date in the matter of water supply and other conveniences, as in the case of Fort Huachuca. He wants that post enlarged, and if that is done he suggests the abandonment of Fort Grant, which is too distant from the railroad.

Dr. Linzille Nominated.

Nine of the 12 Democratic conferees of the Twenty-fourth congressional district, comprising Washington, Lawrence and Beaver counties, met at the Monongahela house yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock and nominated Dr. Montgomery Linzille, a well-known physician of New Castle, for congress. No other candidates were suggested. Dr. Linzille, who is away from home, has not yet been apprised of his nomination, but it is stated that he will accept.

Irvine Carries Clearfield County.

CLEARFIELD, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Three of the four wards of Clearfield went to Col. E. A. Irvine of Curwensville at today's Republican primaries for the nomination of a candidate for the state senatorship. The vote throughout the county was light and the returns are meager. A majority of the districts heard from thus far are in favor of Col. Irvine, who has already received the indorsement of Clinton county.

Well of Pittsburgher Started.

BUTLER, PA., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The Phillips Oil and Gas Company yesterday struck a new well on the Martin farm near Glade Mills, which is producing at the rate of 170 barrels a day, and is a better well than their late strike on the Campbell heirs' farm. A shot today started the Puff well, owned by C. Dixon of Pittsburgh, at the rate of 40 barrels a day.

Slav's Scalp Nearly Torn Off.

John Bilee, a Slav, of River avenue, Braddock, had a thrilling escape from death yesterday at the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock. In passing the roll tables in the rolling mill his foot slipped and he was thrown headforemost against the machinery which carries the red hot bloom. His head was badly cut and the scalp was almost torn off.

Homeless Wanderer Hurt.

Lawrence O'Brien, who says he has no home, fell from a retaining wall on the Allegheny river bank at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, last night and was badly cut about the head. He was taken to the West Penn hospital.

INTERNATIONAL ADVICE ON IMMIGRATION

It Is Urged on Congress by Germanic Congress—Permanent Officers Named.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—At the closing session of the Germanic congress today resolutions were adopted seconding the action of the German-American alliance in asking congress that the immigration laws be referred to a committee of different nationalities.

The congress voted to make their general chairman and group chairmen permanent officers, forming a directorate with full power to elect new officers and to decide the places of meeting for the congress. This directorate will be made up as follows:

General Chairman Prof. Marion Dexter Learned, University of Pennsylvania; group chairmen, Holland, Gerritt H. Tenbroeck, St. Louis; England, America and all English-speaking peoples, Prof. A. A. MacDonald, Oxford university, England; Germany, Prof. Otto Heller, Washington university, St. Louis; Norway and Denmark, Nicolay A. Grevzlad, Chicago; Sweden, Dr. Johan A. Enander, Chicago.

WILL REPRESENT COLOMBIA.

Little Republic Will Renew Diplomatic Relations With the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—It is authoritatively learned in Washington that Colombia has chosen Eduardo B. Triana to succeed Dr. Herran as her diplomatic representative to the United States. Senor Triana is a personal friend of Gen. Rafael Reyes, president of Colombia. He was with Gen. Reyes in Washington as secretary and interpreter last winter when the latter came here on his special mission to settle the difficulties caused by the secession of Panama.

He will not be fully accredited as a minister for the reason that Minister Concha has never officially severed his connection with the Colombian government. Dr. Triana will have the title of charge d'affaires.

"SUBWAY THROAT" IS THE LATEST MALADY

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—"Subway throat" is a new malady threatening subway passengers, according to those who have occasion to travel through the new tunnel. It consists of hoarseness and an irritating tickling at the larynx. It is attributable to the lime in the air, and possibly also to the gas generated by certain hard coal steam locomotives now being used.

Next Saengerfest in Wheeling.

AKRON, O., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The next saengerfest of the Central Ohio Saengerbezierk will be held at Wheeling in 1906, so the delegates decided this morning. Officers were elected as follows: President, Thomas F. M. Koch, Columbus; vice president, Alois Kessler, Mansfield; recording secretary, Arthur Holm, Akron; corresponding secretary, Fidelio Riester, Wheeling, W. Va.; treasurer, Louis Thoeme, Cleveland; directors, Herman Theumer, Cleveland; Adolph Weixelbaum, Lima; Joseph Dauben, Columbus, and Julius Kroffke, Akron. The saengerfest ended tonight with a ball and a promenade.

Quigley Probably Carried Centre.

BELLEFONTE, Sept. 17.—Republican primaries for the selection of a candidate for the state senate to succeed the late Senator Patton were held in Centre county tonight. There were but two candidates voted for, Col. Edward R. Chambers and Henry C. Quigley, both of Bellefonte. So few returns were received this evening that it is impossible to predict the winner, although the chances are in favor of Quigley.

Comrade Sample Gets Loving Cup.

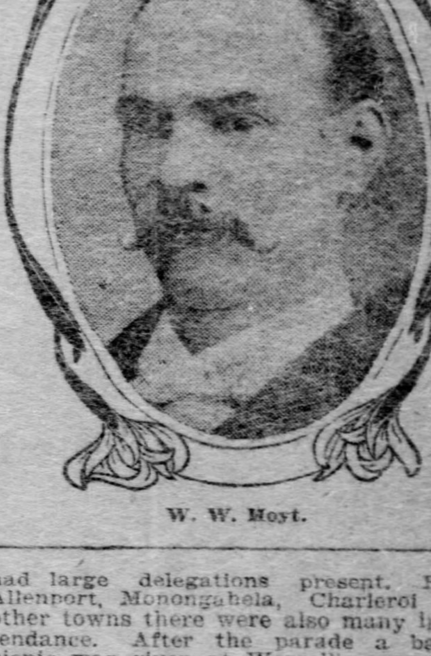
The wives of the members of G. A. R. Post 128 of Allegheny last night presented Thomas G. Sample, commander of the post, with a handsomely engraved solid silver loving cup in appreciation of his kindness to them during the national encampment of the G. A. R. in Boston last month. Mrs. Elinore McKain made the presentation speech.

ODD FELLOWS PARTICIPATE IN LODGE'S CELEBRATION

Pittsburgh Men Are on the Program of an Anniversary Affair at Claysville.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 17.—The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Hopewell lodge No. 504, I. O. O. F., at Claysville today, was a great event. The most prominent lodge men in Western Pennsylvania were present. A feature was the great parade of visiting lodges over the principal streets of the town. The West Alexander lodge No. 966 had 50 members in line with a band. The Triadelphia (W. Va.) lodge and a lodge of Bethany, W. Va., had large delegations in line. The Canton of Patriarchs Militant of Washington had almost 50 members in line in uniform. Both the National and Ollie Cline lodges of this place



W. W. Hoyt.

had large delegations present. From Allenport, Monongahela, Charleroi and other towns there were also many in attendance. After the parade a basket picnic was given at Worrell's grove. S. A. Bane was chief marshall and J. M. Fields was assistant marshall. The anniversary sermon was delivered by the Hon. Lewis K. White of Allegheny. Dr. C. C. Cracraft of Claysville presided. Prayer was offered by Chaplain W. R. Craig. The address of welcome was delivered by Miss Ida Giles. Addresses were also made by P. G. M. John A. Myler, P. G. M. Samuel A. Steele of Pittsburgh and the Rev. W. H. Kirkland of Claysville. The general committee, made up of past grands, was composed of the following: Dr. C. C. Cracraft, James B. Giles and M. G. McCulloch.

Washington county has 23 lodges with a membership of 2,687. These lodges are divided into two districts with the eastern district having 13 lodges, presided over by W. G. Jobes of California, as D. D. G. M. W. W. Hoyt of Washington has charge of the western division, comprising 10 lodges. The L'Alliance lodge of McDonald is composed entirely of Frenchmen.

Catholic Philopatrian Club.

The Philopatrian club will give the first of its series of winter receptions and euchres on Wednesday evening, October 5, at Thuma's academy, 312 Fifth avenue. The club is composed of young people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and numbers many non-Catholics in its membership. The club has adopted a neat button with a white background and the American and papal flags in colors interwoven and a gold cross in the center with the words "Philopatrian Club" in wreath around the button.

Hickory Denies Cabinets' Claim.

The Hickory A. C. of East End denies it was defeated by the Cabinets. Hickory has been in the field for two years, and in this time it has never played a team called the Cabinets. Hickory has the September 24 open for the Cabinets.

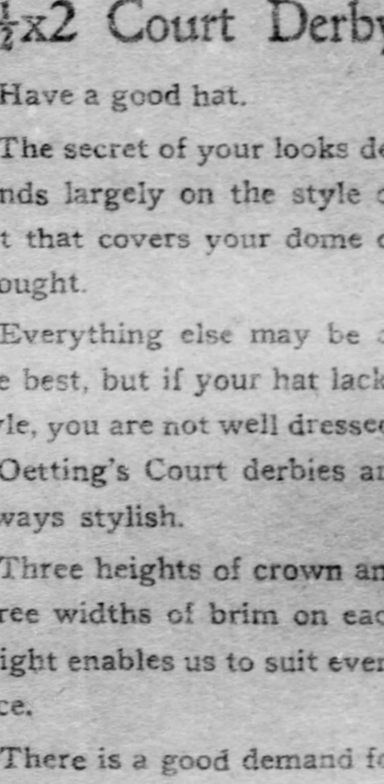
The Athletics of Wilkinsburg defeated the Amateurs in a very exciting game by the score of 4 to 2. The features were the pitching of Orton and Thornhurst. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Athletics	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	7	3
Amateurs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	4

Batteries—Orton and Cratty; Thornhurst and Scott.—At Wilkinsburg.

A famous New York hatter makes

Oetting's Hats



5½x2 Court Derby

Have a good hat.

The secret of your looks depends largely on the style of hat that covers your dome of thought.

Everything else may be of the best, but if your hat lacks style, you are not well dressed.

Oetting's Court derbies are always stylish.

Three heights of crown and three widths of brim on each height enables us to suit every face.

There is a good demand for brown hats this Fall, they're stylish.

Best hats are $4 and $3; next best $2.25 and $1.75.

The Court

Otto Oetting
FIFTH & WYLIE
PITTSBURGH, PA.
U.S.A.

SEWICKLEY WILL HAVE HORSE SHOW

Society Will Be Seen in Brilliant Array at Gladmore Farm This Week.

HAVE FINE LIST OF ENTRIES

A novel phase of Sewickley social life will be inaugurated this week, when the first annual horse show will be held at "Gladmore Farm," the charming summer home of W. W. Willock. The event will be held under the auspices of the Sewickley Heights Horse Show association, a new organization which has been formed to promote the growing interest in fine horseflesh among local drivers.

The show will be held on Tuesday and will attract society patrons of the horse from all parts of the county, as well as a number of visitors from the east. The fame of Sewickley turnouts has spread afar and the event will attract wide attention.

Preparations for the show at "Gladmore Farm" have engrossed the attention of Sewickleyites for several weeks and the indications are that a brilliant showing will be made—fine horses being the rule rather than the exception in the valley—and the list of entries insures a splendid exhibition. One hundred and twenty entries were recorded before the closing of the invitation list. Invitations were confined to Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the Sewickley district.

Nine Classes Listed.

There are nine classes on the card, including harness horses, four-in-hands, tandem and single, harness ponies, single; saddle horses, hunters and jumpers, saddle ponies and harness horses. A ring over 900 feet in circumference has been constructed by Mr. Willock for the show, and a grandstand, open seats and a judges' stand have been erected. During the last fortnight the ring has been the scene of diligent practice and much friendly rivalry exists among the grooms, all of whom are applying extra efforts in the care of their horses and turnouts.

The show will lack none of the atmosphere of smartness which goes a long way in the success of every occasion when the proud horse goes on parade. There is every assurance that society will be largely represented, that beautiful gowns will be worn and that all the picturesque features will stand out in striking relief amid aristocratic presence of fine horses and dashing equippages. The entry list includes:

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Willock, A. R. Hamilton, B. F. Jones, Henry Robinson Rea, Henry L. Collins, James Harold Childs, Mrs. E. M. Horne, Joshua W. Rhodes, William Thaw, George Barrett, Ledlie Laughlin, Mrs. L. Halsey Williams, Miss Susan S. Williams, Henry Laughlin, James Wood Scully, Walter Lyon, William Walker, J. P. Chaplin, George W. Nicola, John D. Armstrong, Henry Oliver, Ralph Holden Binns, J. C. Black, James E. Brown, William D. Henry, J. W. Porter, F. S. Willock, W. A. Blakely, J. E. Umbstaetter, Mrs. B. F. Jones and a few other ladies.

Mr. Henry's horses are not entered as competitors for cups, as he is the owner of a fine imported string—winners at English horse shows—and he enters as an exhibitor only. Among those who have entered in the pony saddle and harness class for children are Frank and Adelaide Jones, Harry Rea, Madelaine and Elsie Horne, Franklin Willock, Elizabeth and Hepburn Walker, Harlon Singer, Lillian Brown, James P Chaplin, Jr., Mary Snyder, James and Walton Scully, Elizabeth Holmes and William L. Jones, the latter two being from East End.

Fine Cups Offered.

The nine cups, one for each class, have been received by Mr. Willock, and are all of magnificent design and workmanship. Three are to be given by the horse show committee, the others being individual offerings. The committee in charge of the show includes: W. N. Kerr, H. N. Van Voorhis, D. C. Byers, H. R. Rea, J. W. Scully, B. F. Jones and W. W. Wilock. Besides the cups, four ribbons will be awarded in each event.

All of the Sewickley Heights families who have been away for the summer have returned and have entered heartily into the spirit of the affair, and it will undoubtedly be a decided success. Last fall a pony show was given by the children of Sewickley Heights and it proved to be so successful that the Horse Show association was formed this fall.

The official program of events was issued yesterday and is a neat typographical booklet ornamented on the front page of the cover with broad horizontal stripes of green and orange, the colors of the association. The judges announced are D. R. Hanna, Cleveland, O.; Samuel W. Taylor, New York; H. N. Van Voorhis, W. N. Kerr, D. C. Byers and W. D. Henry.

Thirty-minute periods have been allotted for the exhibition and judging of the various classes. The music on the occasion will be furnished by the American Military band. The program is as follows:

Saddle ponies, class 8, 12 m.; ladies' hunters, class 6, 12:30 p. m.; four-in-hands, class 1, 1 p. m.; harness ponies, class 4, 1:30 p. m.; saddle horses, class 5, 2 p. m.; single horses, class 3, 2:30 p. m.; Henry exhibit, 3 p. m.; open hunters, class 7, 3:30 p. m.; tandems, class 2, 4 p. m.; pairs, class 9, 4:30 p. m.

Following is the complete list of entries for the various classes:

FOUR-IN-HANDS.

Best four for general purposes and to be judged by general appearance, action, manners, and neatness, and to be driven by owner. First prize, silver cup; four ribbons.

1—Jasper, b. g.; Navajo, b. g.; Shadeland Mary, br. m.; Shadeland Cherry, b. m.; exhibitor, A. R. Hamilton.
2—Earls Abbott, ch. g.; Norwood, ch. g.; Second Mrs. Tankery, gr. m.; Virginia, br. m.; exhibitor, B. F. Jones, Jr.
3—Duke, blk. g.; Holly, blk. g.; Ober, blk. g.; exhibitor, William Thaw.
4—Boston, ch. m.; Diamond Jubilee, gr. g.; Puff, b. g.; Evangeline, ch. m.; exhibitor, F. M. Lowry.
5—Iron Boy, r. g.; Lester Hill, ch. g.; Belmost, ch. g.; Gray Eagle, gr. g.; exhibitor, W. W. Willock.
6—High Life, b. g.; Duchess, ch. m.; Peacock, b. g.; High Ball, b. g.; exhibitor, W. P. Snyder.
7—Klondike, b. g.; Muskateer, b. g.; Skylark, b. g.; Robin, b. g.; exhibitor, H. R. Rea.

TANDEMS.

Both horses must have substance and good all-around action, and to be driven by owner. First prize, silver cup; four ribbons.

8—Diamond Jubilee, gr. g.; horse not named; exhibitor, F. M. Lowry.
9—Duke, blk. g., Baron Dudley, b. g.; exhibitor, William Thaw.
10—Jasper, b. g., Shadeland Cherry, b. m.; exhibitor, A. R. Hamilton.
11—Earls Abbott, ch. g., Norwood, ch. g.; exhibitor, B. F. Jones, Jr.
12—Fritz, br. g., Lester Hill, ch. g.; exhibitor, W. W. Willock.
13—Duchess, ch. m., High Ball, b. g.; exhibitor, W. P. Snyder.
14—Klondyke, b. g.; Robin, b. g.; exhibitor, H. R. Rea.
15—Bobby, b. g., Don, br. g.; exhibitor, Henry Oliver Rea.
16—Sunny Jim, bonny; exhibitor, J. G. Bennett.

HORSES IN HARNESS (SINGLE).

To be shown to an appropriate two or four wheeled vehicle, and to have good all-around action. First prize, silver cup; four ribbons.

17—Bull, ch. g.; exhibitor, J. W. Rhodes.
18—Fritz, br. g.; exhibitor, W. W. Willock.
19—Norwood, ch. g.; exhibitor, B. F. Jones, Jr.
20—Ardsley, ch. g.; exhibitor, B. F. Jones Jr.
21—Folly, blk. m.; exhibitor, B. F. Jones, Jr.
22—Iron Boy, r. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. W. W. Willock.
23—Lester Hill, ch. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. W. W. Willock.
24—Jasper, b. g.; exhibitor, A. R. Hamilton.
25—Bright Light, gr. m.; exhibitor, Henry L. Collins.
26—Dandy, b. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. E. M. Horne.
27—Dewey, b. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. B. F. Jones.
28—Baron Dudley, b. g.; exhibitor, William Thaw.
29—Horse not named; exhibitor, J. E. Umstaetter.
30—Actress, br. m.; exhibitor, J. H. Childs.
31—Doctor, ch. g.; exhibitor, J. H. Childs.
32—Horse not named; exhibitor, J. H. Childs.
33—Horse not named; exhibitor, George E. Barrett.
34—Selam, ch. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. Hasley Williams.
35—Klondyke, b. g.; exhibitor H. R. Rea.
36—Musketeer, b. g.; exhibitor H. R. Rea.
37—Little Dandy, ch. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. H. R. Rea.
38—High Life, b. g.; exhibitor, W. P. Snyder.
39—Duchess, ch. m.; exhibitor, W. P. Snyder.

PONIES IN HARNESS.

Entries restricted to under fourteen hands two inches and to have good manners. First prize, silver cup; four ribbons.

40—Hazeldean Major, Jr., b. g.; exhibitor, Franklin J. Willock.
41—Captain Jinks, br. g.; exhibitor, Miss Adelaide D. Jones.
42—Teddy, br. g.; exhibitors, Misses Madelaine and Elsa Horne.
43—Snow Ball, gr. g.; exhibitor, Miss Katharine Rhodes.
44—Horse not named; exhibitor, Miss Elizabeth Walker.
45—Horse not named; exhibitor, Hepburn Walker.
46—Topsy, br. m.; exhibitors, Walton and Miss Alice Scully.
47—Hazel, br. m.; exhibitor, James C. Chaplin, third.
48—Bootle Sportsman; exhibitor, Miss Marion Louise Allison.
49—Nellie, br. m.; exhibitors, Ledlie and Henry Laughlin.
50—Don, br. g.; exhibitor, Henry Oliver Rea.
51—Bobbie, b. g.; exhibitor, Henry Oliver Rea.
52—Miss Bumps, b. m.; exhibitor, Miss Mary Snyder.
53—Horse not named; exhibitor, Miss Eleanor Smith.
54—Beauty; exhibitor, Miss Martha Lyon.
56—Archie, blk. s.; exhibitors, Frederick and Allan Scaife.

SADDLE HORSES.

To walk, trot and canter, and to be judged by their conformation, substance, finish, style, beauty, manners, and way of going. First prize, silver cup; four ribbons.

57—Ben, b. g.; exhibitor, John D. Armstrong.
58—Polo, b. g.; exhibitor, George W. Nicola.
59—Friar, gr. g.; exhibitor, B. F. Jones, Jr.
60—Countess, br. m.; exhibitor, Henry L. Collins.
61—Linda, b. m.; exhibitor, Henry Oliver.
62—Daisy, gr. m.; exhibitor, R. H. Binns, Jr.
63—Manila, ch. m.; exhibitor, John C. Slack.
64—Juniper, b. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. James W. Scully.
65—Billy, br. g.; exhibitor, James E. Brown.
66—Mountain Maid, br. m.; exhibitor, J. C. Chaplin.
67—Freckles, gr. m.; exhibitor, Miss Susan Shields Williams.
68—Blue Boy, gr. g.; exhibitor, Mr. H. R. Rea.
69—Plateer, gr. g.; exhibitor, W. P. Snyder.
70—Searchlight, b. g.; exhibitor, D. C. Byers.
71—Belmont, ch. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. W. W. Willock.

LADIES' HUNTERS.

Performance only over hurdles to count. First prize, silver cup; four ribbons.

72—Countess, br. m.; exhibitor, Mrs. Henry L. Collins.
73—Freckles, gr. m.; exhibitor, Miss Susan Shields Williams.
74—Boston, b. g.; exhibitor, F. M. Lowry.
75—Lord Zetland, b. g.; exhibitor, F. M. Lowry.
76—Evangeline, ch. m.; exhibitor, F. M. Lowry.
78—Boer Hunter, br. m.; exhibitor, E. M. Byers.
77—Zaza, b. m.; exhibitor, F. M. Lowry.
79—Searchlight, b. g.; exhibitor, D. C. Byers.
80—Topsy, b. m.; exhibitor, Miss Bessie L. Wood.

HUNTERS. (OPEN.)

Performance only over hurdles to count. First prize, silver cup; four ribbons.

81—Boston, b. g.; exhibitor, F. M. Lowry.
82—Lord Zetland, b. g.; exhibitor, F. M. Lowry.
83—Zaza, b. m.; exhibitor, F. M. Lowry.
84—Searchlight, b. m.; exhibitor, D. C. Byers.
85—Kildare, ch. g.; exhibitor, D. C. Byers.
86—Jim Crow, br. g.; exhibitor, F. B. Hussey.
87—Bloomington, b. g.; exhibitor, F. B. Hussey.
8—Express, ch. m.; exhibitor, Henry L. Collins.
89—Countess, br. m.; exhibitor, Mrs. Henry L. Collins.
90—Judge Morrow, b. g.; exhibitor, J. Wilson Porter.
91—Laddie, br. g.; exhibitor, James E. Brown.
92—Mountain Maid, exhibitor, James C. Chaplin.
93—Jim Jeffries, b. g.; exhibitor, Walter Lyon.
94—Boer Mare, b. m.; exhibitor, E. M. Byers.
95—Rapidan, b. g.; exhibitor, E. M. Byers.
96—Silver Tail, ch. g.; exhibitor, A. F. McDonald.
97—Ranligh, b. g.; exhibitor, J. R. Phillips.
98—Baron, b. g.; exhibitor, P. E. Donner.
99—Outpost, br. g.; exhibitor, E. L. Kearns.

SADDLE PONIES.

Entries restricted to under 14 hands 2 inches. To walk, trot and canter, and to be judged by their conformation, substance, finish, style, beauty, manners and way of going. First prize, silver cup; four ribbons.

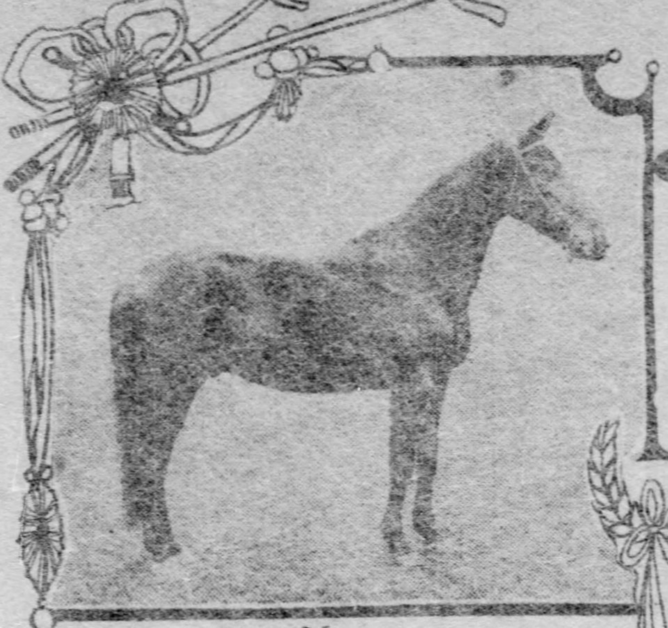
100—Capt. Jinks, br. g.; exhibitor, B. F. Jones, III.
101—Tommy, blk. g.; exhibitor, Ledlie Laughlin.
102—Teddy, blk. g.; exhibitor, Henry Laughlin.
103—Don, br. g.; exhibitor, Henry Oliver Rea.
104—Bobbie, b. g.; exhibitor, Henry Oliver Rea.
55—Topsy; exhibitor, Miss Bessie L. Wood.

HARNESS HORSES (PAIRS).

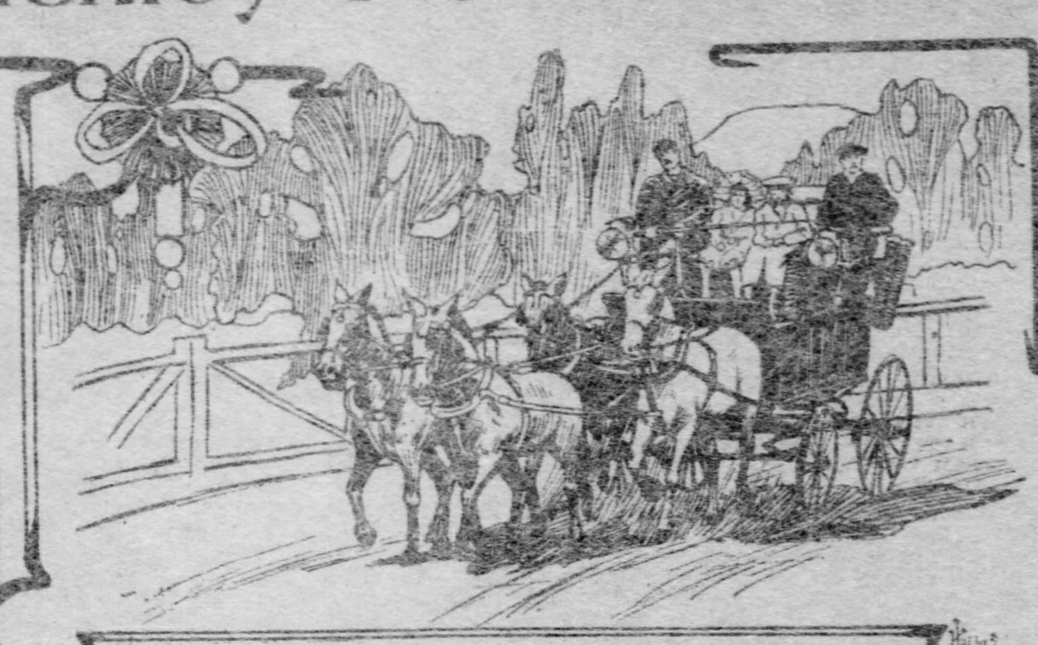
To be shown to an appropriate four-wheeled summer vehicle. Horses to have substance and good all-around action. First prize, silver cup; four ribbons.

105—Duchess, br. m., Actress, br. m.; exhibitor, J. H. Childs.
106—Not named; exhibitor, George B. Barrett.
107—Pauline, ch. m., Pasha, ch. g.; exhibitor, W. A. Blakeley.
108—Flirt, blk. m., Folly, blk. m.; exhibitor, Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr.
109—Lester Hill, ch. g., Iron Boy, r. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. W. W. Willock.
110—Shadeland Mary, br. m., Shadeland Cherry, b. m., exhibitor, A. R. Hamilton.
111—Eberhart, blk. g., Ober, blk. g.; exhibitor, H. L. Collins.
112—King, blk. g., Ace, blk. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. E. M. Horne.
113—Baron Dudley, b. g., Monte, b. g.; exhibitor, W. Thaw.
114—Bob, b. g., Dewey, b. g.; exhibitor, Mrs. B. F. Jones.
115—Peacock, b. g., High Ball, b. g.; exhibitor, W. J. Snyder.
116—High Life, b. g., Duchess, ch. m.; exhibitor, W. P. Snyder.
117—Klondyke, b. g., Musketeer, b. g.; exhibitor, H. R. Rea.
118—Sunny Jim and Bonny; exhibitor, J. G. Bennett.
119—Troubadour, b. g., Coquette, b. m.; exhibitor, Mrs. A. M. Byers.

Fashionable Equines to be Shown at Sewickley Horse Show


TROTTER – JOHN MACK OWNED BY DR JAS MCCREADY RECORD 2.08

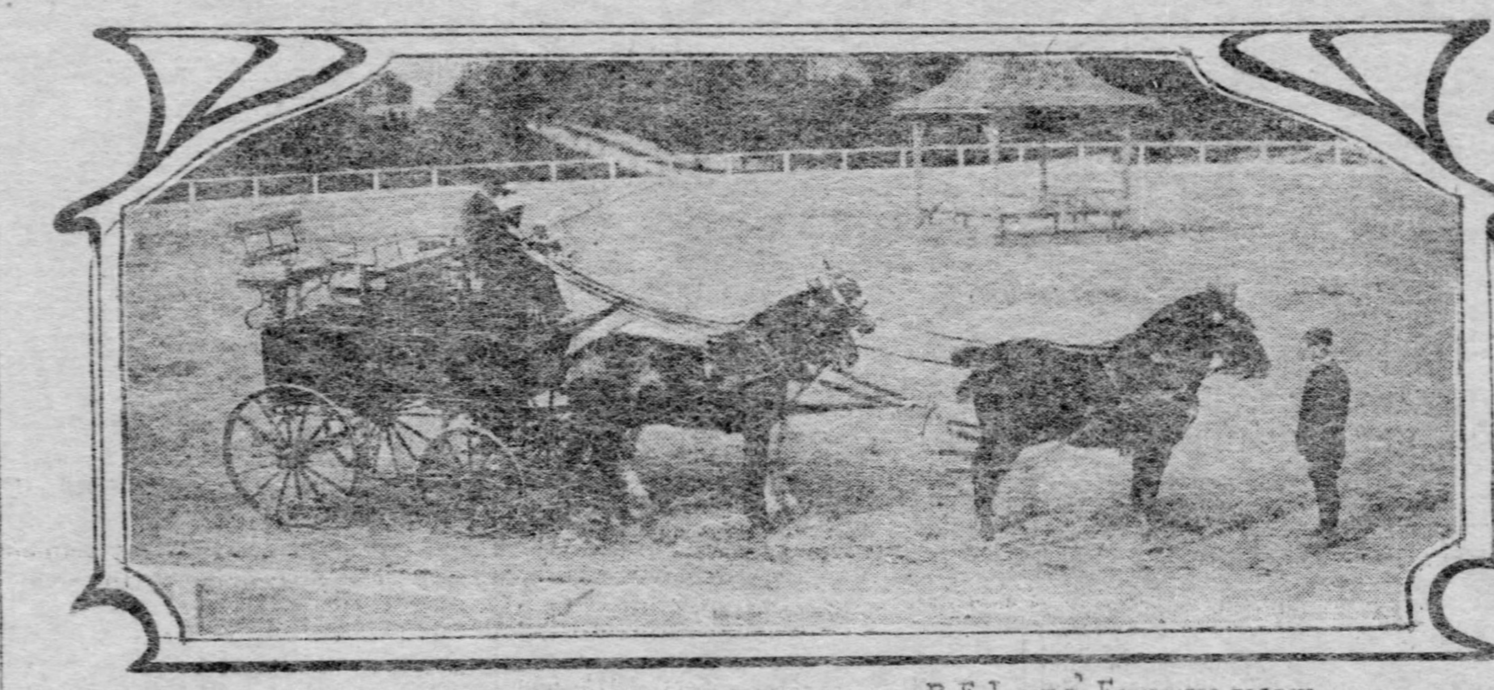
MISS STELLA HAYS' DRIVING TEAM

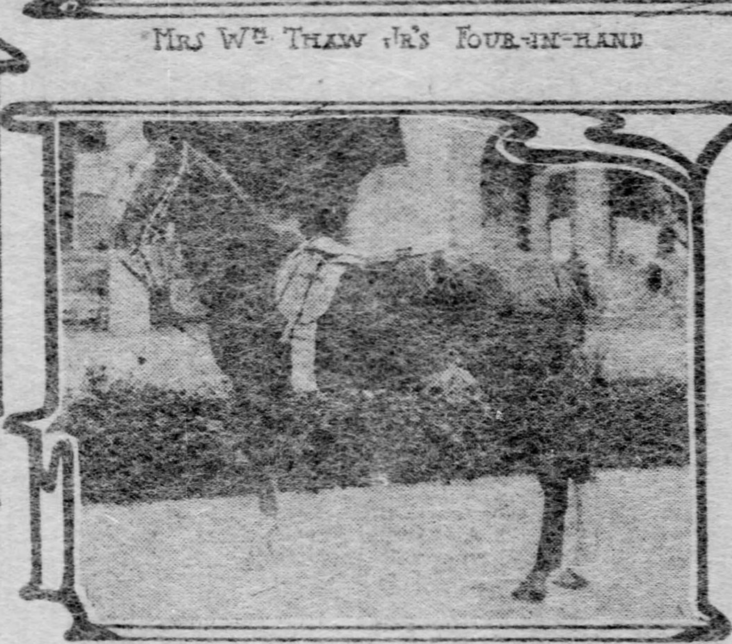


THIS SORT OF TURN OUT ALWAYS PRESENTS A STYLISH APPEARANCE

MASTER FRANKLIN WILLOCK IN HIS PONY OUTFIT OTHER TURNOUTS IN REAR.

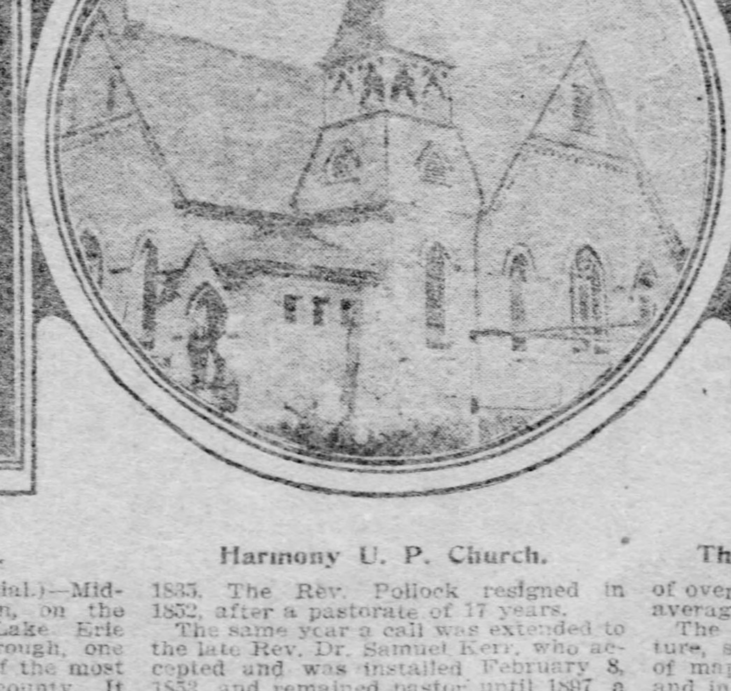
MRS WM THAW JR'S FOUR-IN-HAND


B. F. JONES' FOUR-IN-HAND


W. W. WILLOCK'S FAVORITE SADDLER

HISTORIC CHURCH AND PRESENT AND FORMER PASTOR NOW DEAD

The Rev. C. S. Meanor.


Harmony U. P. Church.

The Late Rev. Dr. Samuel Kerr.

BUTLER, Sept 17.—(Special.)—Midway between Carter station, on the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, and Harrisville borough, one mile from each, stands one of the most historic churches of Butler county. It is the home of Harmony congregation, United Presbyterian church. Tradition says that the first public services were held in the year 1800, and the church was organized in either that or the following year, mainly by Scotch-Irish. The Rev. Thomas McClintock was the first pastor, entering his duties in 1803, death ending his pastorate in 1832. Four acres of ground were purchased for $20, on which a small log church was erected and a graveyard laid out, the plot being the present location of the church. In 1833 the congregation of Harmony, in conjunction with that of East Unity, extended a call to the Rev. William Pollock, who accepted, and was ordained and installed in May, 1833. The Rev. Pollock resigned in 1852, after a pastorate of 17 years.

The same year a call was extended to the late Rev. Dr. Samuel Kerr, who accepted and was installed February 8, 1853, and remained pastor until 1897, a period of 44 years, when, because of his age and failing health, he resigned. He died March 23, 1902.

In 1886 the present roomy and handsome brick house of worship replaced the frame structure which had been in use since 1836.

Succeeding Dr. Kerr, the Rev. S. W. McKelvy, newly graduated from the Xenia (O.) seminary, was, in July, 1897, installed as pastor. A fraction over two years later he was succeeded by the present pastor, the Rev. C. S. Meanor, who took charge April 7, 1900. In a period of 101 years the congregation has had but five pastors, a record in which it probably stands alone.

The congregation has a membership of over 300 and a Sabbath school whose average attendance is nearly 200.

The church is a commodious structure, situated in the midst of a grove of maples. Upstairs is the auditorium and in the basement a Sabbath school room and a kitchen. In the rear are substantial sheds for the horses of the attendants and in a clump of trees is an excellent spring. East of the church is the graveyard, where lie the dead of a century past. Tombstones dating back as far as 1828 bear the names of Gill, Beatty, Matthews, McKee, Brown, Vincent, Scott, Gilfillan, Black, McKisson, Barnes, McClintock, McElree, McGarvey, Braham, Buchanan.

Over a dozen sons of Harmony church have entered the ministry, among whom are the Revs. G. C. Vincent, E. N. McElree, J. C. McElree, both grandsons of the Rev. Thomas McClintock, the first pastor, J. W. Buchanan, N. E. Brown, W. F. Miller and J. F. Black.

Distinguished Witnesses Called.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The Wales-Mitchell case, in which Lawyer A. D. Wales of this city seeks to recover $200,000 for professional services in connection with the great anthracite coal strike, will open here Monday. Among the witnesses subpoenaed are Gov. Odell, Senator Thomas C. Platt, J. Pierpont Morgan, President Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, President Underwood of the Erie, and President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

SSS THE BEST TONIC

It increases the appetite, tones up the stomach, invigorates and strengthens the system, and furnishes purer and better blood for the upbuilding of the run-down constitution. You will find no tonic to act so promptly and beneficially where the health has given way, the strength over-taxed by hard work and close confinement. Those living in the low, marshy sections of the country, exposed to miasmatic poisons and breathing the impure air arising from stagnant pools and swamps, till their systems are filled with malaria and their health undermined, will find S. S. S. a most excellent tonic, and its timely use has many times prevented the serious complications that so often result from malaria.

Good blood, good appetite and good digestion are the foundation stones of good health. S. S. S. supplies all these, containing as it does ingredients for the purification of the blood and also well-known tonic properties, making it the ideal remedy in cases where the blood has deteriorated, the stomach disordered and appetite has failed.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1903.

Gentlemen: S. S. S. is a good medicine. I keep it in the house all the while. It is an excellent tonic to give strength to the system and tone to all the organs. It gives appetite and energy and makes one feel better in every way. I have found it also an excellent blood purifier. For months I was troubled with an itching skin eruption on the face, and I tried specialists and many remedies to get a cure, but S. S. S. is the only medicine that seemed to relieve. I am now comparatively free of this eruption. I think a great deal of your medicine, believing it to be the best blood purifier and tonic known to the world to-day.

MRS. FRANK HORNER.
1380 E. Seventh st.

Altoona, Pa., June 20, 1903.

I have always been averse to giving a testimonial, and only do so now because of a desire to have others benefited by the use of your most excellent medicine. Before using S. S. S. this spring I very much felt the need of a tonic; was troubled with Dyspepsia and Constipation, and my blood was in bad condition. The use of your specific has driven away all indications of Dyspepsia, regulated my bowels, enriched my blood, and caused me to gain 20 pounds in weight, so that I feel in better physical condition than I have in years. In my judgment there is no better tonic and blood purifier on the market than your preparation, and I unhesitatingly recommend it as such.

A. L. FISHER.

S. S. S. being a purely vegetable compound, leaves no bad after-effects, like the strong potash and mineral remedies, which are bad on the stomach and nerves. A course of S. S. S. now will fortify the system, and the impurities that have accumulated through the long winter months are more readily and promptly thrown off, and the warm weather finds you in good physical condition, instead of weak, run-down, tired and debilitated, with no appetite or energy, as is apt to be the case where the system is neglected and nature left to take care of herself. If you need a tonic and appetizer, you will find S. S. S. the best. Medical advice without charge to all who write us about their case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

POINTS OF DIAZ'S MESSAGE

President of Mexico Reports Friendly Relations With Foreign Powers and Internal Improvements.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—President Diaz's message, delivered at the convoking of congress, was today given to the press for publication. The message dwelt particularly on the friendly relations existing with all foreign powers.

The national finances are in an excellent condition. The president states the new war vessels, constructed in the United States and Italy, will add to the importance and efficiency of the navy.

No mention is made of monetary reform, which may come before congress this year or next spring in a special session.

PRINCESS LOUISE IS HAPPY.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—(Copywright Cable.)—Princess Louise of Coburg, who is now in Paris at the Hotel Westminster with Count Mattasitch and a numerous suite, is giving daily interviews to members of the French press. She is by no means gentle in her criticism of life at the Austrian courts, and says she would rather live in a Paris hotel all her life than return.

The princess says her sole ambition is to have a little home of her own, where she can lead a quiet existence as the wife of the gallant count.

Headache?

No matter how severe, DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS will cure you. 4 doses 10 cents.

NEURALGYLINE cures nervous prostration. 25 cts.
Nature's relief—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

IF Your Eyes are ill

We will send postpaid to any address for 10 cents a sample bottle of

EYE-FIX THE GREAT EYE REMEDY
TRADE MARK

Opticians use it: physicians recommend it.

The greatest Eye medicine in the world. Relieves quickly and effects a permanent cure for every kind of Eye trouble. Fifty cents per bottle. At all druggists and opticians.

JOHN C. COLE, 974 Goodwin st., Salt Lake City, Utah, writes: "I had bad eyes for over 22 years. One and a half bottles of EYE-FIX made my eyes perfectly well."

EYE-FIX is free of cocaine, atropine, belladonna and all other dangerous drugs. It is harmless. It is painless in application. It is certain in good results for all and every Eye trouble. Why doubt? Why suffer?

Send us 10c for a sample bottle. It will be sent you postpaid. Delays are dangerous.

EYE-FIX REMEDY CO., Dept. E., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

BEAUTY

To look well take care of your complexion. Do not allow unsightly pimples, blackheads, tan, or freckles to blemish your skin.

Derma-Royale

will remove these like magic. Cures Eczema and Tetter. Used with DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, a perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 Cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.
Portraits and testimonials sent on request.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.
Trade Supplied by the Geo. A. Kelly Co.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	*1.10 am	*1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*3.15 am	*3.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	*6.[illegible] am	*6.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	*4.50 am	*6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*4.50 am	†6.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†5.00 am	‡1.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡5.00 am	‡8.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	†6.00 am	*1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	†6.00 am	*5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*6.30 am	*5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*6.30 am	†10.35 am
Ohio Valley Express	†6.45 am	†8.50 pm
Salem and Alliance	*7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*7.00 am	*5.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	†7.30 am	†4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡7.30 am	‡6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†7.45 am	†10.35 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	†7.45 am	†1.33 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	†7.45 am	*8.25 am
The Forest City Special	*8.00 am	*8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.00 am	*6.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	*8.20 am	*6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	*8.20 am	*6.50 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	*2.30 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	†5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†10.35 am
The World's Fair Special	*1.00 pm	*2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*1.05 pm	*2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†1.35 pm	†3.17 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	*1.35 pm	†1.50 pm
New Castle and Erie	†4.30 pm	†5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†4.30 pm	†8.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	*4.30 pm	*5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†4.35 pm	†8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	*5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	†6.10 pm	‡9.10 am
The Chicago Special	*6.30 pm	*7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	*8.10 pm	*5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	*8.10 pm	*5.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	*8.20 pm	*5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	‡5.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	*5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.20 am, †9.00 am, *9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.30 pm, *5.15 pm, †6.00 pm, †6.30 pm, †9.30 pm, †10.20 pm.
Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.35 pm, *6.15 pm.
Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †9.25 am, †4.25 pm, †10.55 pm, †11.25 am.
Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.
Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.25 pm.
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.
City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Ave.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis & Kans. City	1:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Chicago & St. Louis	7:20 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

All trains between Pittsburg and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.

Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time), for Conneaut, O., Erie, Girard, Meadville and Conneaut Lake at 8:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m.; for Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Keister at 8:15 a. m., 1:15 and 3:00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. E. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHORT REACTION IS SHOWN BY COURSE OF THE MARKET

Unfavorable Bank Balance and Fear of What May Happen to Crops Over Sunday Are Given as Causes—Local Stocks Irregular.

Prices of stocks underwent a sharp reaction again yesterday under the combined influence of an unfavorable bank statement and apprehensions of crop damage. The holiday in the London market was also an influence, as operations for London account have been of some importance for a number of days. The news regarding the crops was not discouraging, warmer weather being the rule. The grain markets were reactionary, but the highly speculative conditions in these markets makes Wall street somewhat suspicious of them as a reliable index of real conditions. The selling of stocks was more due to the fears of a possible development regarding the crops during the Sunday interval not foreseen.

St. Paul was the leader of the decline, but the other grangers and Pacifics were not far behind. The break in Reading was of large influence, as early attempts were made to advance the price on the score of the favorable annual report. But the evidence of important selling on the advance suggested that the best buying due to the annual report showing had been done already and was waiting to take profits. The support of U. S. Steel preferred also proved futile.

The further $10,472,600 loan expansion disclosed by the bank statement disappointed any expectation that the week's liquidation in the stock market was reducing that item. Its increase is attributed by bankers to interior borrowing for crop moving purposes, especially by the south. The interior demand is also responsible, of course, for the further $8,460,800 shrinkage in the cash item. The net result is a decline of $9,085,100 in the surplus of the banks, admonishing to circumspection in the treatment of the money situation.

Total sale of bonds, par value, $1,965,000.

The complexion of the stock market has been decidedly mixed during the past week. On dealings which rose over 1,000,000 shares a day large selling to realize has come upon the market, which has been opposed by sturdy support, causing effective recoveries at times. New points of aggressive strength have also been developed. The market of the earlier portion of the week succumbed generally to the pressure upon it and it was in the later period that resistance to the decline developed.

Free realizing was expected, in view of the proportions of the previous advance and the lack of new incidents to extend it. But the reaction was aggravated by a number of unfavorable developments, which caused uneasiness as to the stability of values. The most important and effective of these was the deterioration of the crops. The government report a week ago of crops' condition on September 1 showed a heavy decline in condition of wheat since the previous report as to give a large influence to the constantly appearing estimates of a crop much lower than the government's figures for the first of the month indicated. The development of a cold wave and the occurrence of light frosts in the crop regions of the west, added to the fears of speculators and the violent speculation in progress in the grain markets, exaggerated the effect of all developments regarding the crops. As is usual in highly speculative markets, the forecasts of the frost effects largely exceeded the actuality, and this gave room for some reactionary effect, both in the grain and stock markets. But the recovery in the grangers proved moderate, leaving it clear that the outcome of the crops is still a potent factor in the securities market.

Reports from western railroad officials demonstrated that however favorable the ultimate result may be, the present anxiety is having a real influence on affairs in the crop region by inducing conservative courses in business and the withholding of orders for future consumption. Disappointment was expressed by the railroad officials over the offerings of merchandise for shipment westward, which was not developing as rapidly as had been expected the week before. The grain movement, however, was expanding at a satisfactory rate and the movement of cotton warranted confidence in values of the cotton carriers.

This group, in fact, played a conspicuous part in the later movements towards recovery in the market, but their movements were so stimulated by manipulation as to lose in sympathetic effect on the rest of the market. Great reliance is placed upon the cotton crop to conserve the level of our export trade for the coming year, and the growth of apprehension over the corn crop has the effect of enhancing the importance attached to the cotton crop.

The foreign trade return for August showed the value of wheat exports shrunk to insignificant proportions, with no prospect of improvement in the existing condition of that crop. Even the corn exports were barely maintained at last year's unsatisfactory level, thus disappointing the hopes of a growth in the foreign demand for our corn as a consequence of the shortage of wheat.

The foreign trade statement displayed a gratifying expansion in the value of exported manufactures, and this was cited as a factor in the great strength developed in U. S. Steel stocks. The explanations for this movement were somewhat meager and were not found in reports of conditions in the trade or in the views of trade authorities on the outlook. A very large outstanding short interest in these stocks was suspected as an element in their advance.

The large demand for the trunk line railroad stocks was associated with the strength of the steel stocks, but their movement was accompanied by many rumors whose failure of confirmation threw the movement open to suspicion of manipulation. Thus it was reported that the Pennsylvania was to secure control of Southern Railway and of Atchison; that Erie had obtained the new Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Pere Marquette combination and would include Toledo, St. Louis & Western in the acquisition, and that the Gould-Pennsylvania dispute had been settled.

Conditions in the money market led to an advance in interest rates for all classes of loans, and this was an adverse influence on speculative buying, although the higher rates of interest asked still remain far from arduous. The rate of withdrawel of cash to the interior gives warning that the demand for crop moving purposes will be fully up to the average, with a likelihood that it may exceed it, owing to the high prices ruling for commodities. This drain will continue for some time yet. The rate of drain of cash reserves and the accompanying expansion of loans makes the depletion of the surplus at a rate that would not take many weeks to exhaust it, in spite of the high level to which it attained this fall. The strength of European money centers at present and the softness of the sterling exchange market point the probable path of relief from any threatened stringency.

The bond market has shown some unsettlement in sympathy with stocks, but U. S. 2s have advanced ¼ and the 3s coupon ¼, while the old 4s have advanced ½ per cent on call during the week.

The Pittsburgh stock exchange had an active half-day, sales amounting to 2,098 shares of stock and $1,000 bonds. The market was irregular. There were considerable offerings of Crucible, the common advancing ⅛, closing at 6½, and the preferred losing ⅛, closing at 40⅞. With sales of 750 shares of Fire Proofing preferred there was an advance of ¼, the stock reaching 30½ and closing at 30¼. Pittsburgh Coal preferred advanced ⅜, reaching 61¾. Westinghouse Electric seconds sold ¼ higher, at 81¾. The only United States Steel dealings were in the common issue, of which 110 shares were sold. It closed unchanged at 18.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50	Crucible com.	6½	100	F. Proof pfd.	30⅜
50	do.	6½	50	do.	30⅜
150	do.	6½	100	do.	30⅜
25	do.	6½	50	do.	30⅜
15	do.	6½	75	do.	30⅜
50	Riv. Coal pfd.	21¾	25	do.	30⅜
50	Crucible pfd.	40⅞	25	do.	30⅜
50	do.	40¾	25	do.	30⅜
35	F. Proof com.	9⅝	100	Electric 2nds.	81¾
50	F. Proof pfd.	30½	20	M. L. & H.	35¾
50	do.	30½			

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

10	F. Proof pfd.	30⅜	25	P. Coal pfd.	61½
90	do.	30	30	do.	61½
50	do.	30¼	2	do.	61
50	do.	30¼	5	do.	61½
50	Brewing com.	24¾	100	do.	61⅝
25	U.S. Stl. com.	18	10	do.	61¾
60	do.	18⅛	20	Brewing pfd.	45¼
25	do.	18	5	Luster	12½
10	Crucible com.	6½	5	do.	12½
40	M. L. & H.	35¾	15	Crucible pfd.	40⅞
10	P. Coal com.	13½	35	do.	40⅞
20	P. Coal pfd.	61½	50	do.	40⅞
10	do.	61½	100	do.	40⅞
50	do.	61½	50	do.	40⅞
1	do.	61	$1000	U. Trac. 5s.	*112

*And interest.

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
50	Brewing	24¾	24¾	24¾	—⅛
20	Do preferred	45¼	45¼	45¼	+½
300	Crucible Steel	6½	6½	6½	+⅛
350	Do preferred	40⅞	40¾	40⅞	—⅛
35	Fire Proof	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	0
750	Do preferred	30½	30	30¼	+¼
10	Luster Mining	*12½	*12½	*12½	0
60	M. L. & H.	35¾	35¾	35¾	0
10	Pgh. Coal	13½	13½	13½	0
253	Do preferred	61¾	*61	61¾	+⅜
50	Riv. Coal pfd.	21¾	21¾	21¾	—⅛
110	U. S. Stl. com.	18⅛	18	18	0
100	W. Elec. 2nds	81¾	81¾	81¾	+¼
2098					
	BONDS.				
$1000	Unit. Trac. 5s.	†112	†112	†112	....

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest.

A Broker's Review of the Week.

"The early part of the week gave us the first reaction of consequence which this market has seen for a long time and was the natural consequence of the long rise and the position in which the market stood in regard to small accounts which had followed the market up. It was brought about largely by fear of damage to crops, for on Tuesday great anxiety was expressed that the cold weather in the west would result in damage to the corn crop through killing frosts. These fears were not realized, but seemed to unsettle the market for the time being, particularly as the prices of both corn and wheat advanced very sharply in the western markets. After the liquidation was completed and stop orders had been eliminated it was found the public had been buying stocks and were perfectly willing to continue to do so on all such breaks. The basis for the confident buying exhibited on such reactions and the foundation on which this market started is becoming clear as time goes on. Business is undoubtedly improving, though somewhat slowly, and this is attested both by commercial agencies and by bank clearances, which sow a steady improvement. The steel situation is very decidedly improved, and that this is a fact and not a hope is attested by the Iron Age, which this week publishes a most encouraging view of the situation in that respect. The cut in prices of all products has resulted in a very decided increase in business, while stock on hand has been decreased. The demand is increasing and the supply decreasing. It seems to us, as we stated last week, that the steel industry has finally passed through its time of depression and is now on the mend, and everything points to increasing stock. That the steel industry is either "prince or pauper" is well known to everyone, and if it is now about to pass into a period of prosperity, as we believe it is, the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation will be larger than ever and its stocks will advance very materially in value. We think here that Steel, both preferred and common, have big possibilities. The Harriman stocks have again been heavy and have not responded to the strength in other quarters of the market, and it seems probable that considerable inside profit-taking has been indulged in there."—Dominick & Dominick to Morris, Brown & Co.

Professional Ideas of Yesterday.

Below are a number of opinions of yesterday's New York market received by telegraph to local brokers:

"Today the market rested. New York bank statement was poor, but still the surplus now is the largest for seven years at this season. Traders are still bullish on the outlook and think this dullness is healthy after the activity early in the week."

"Market has been irregular and generally heavy, although there was no great pressure of stocks. The unfavorable bank statement was the ruling influence. It showed another large increase in loans and a decrease in reserves. Western railroad shares were particularly heavy. Reading rallied on the favorable statement, but later reacted two points on profit taking."

"Traders were more inclined to sell and the big interests seemed to be willing for the moment to let the market take care of itself. The dominating factors today were Steel issues and Reading. Steels were heavily traded in and showed considerable profit taking, but it seems that the public is more inclined to buy some of these securities again at prevailing prices. Up to the time of the bank statement the market was exceedingly dull, but after its announcement it proved not a good one, and the market became more active and prices declined fractionally."

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Local stocks are active but irregular.

Sales for the half day aggregated 2,098 shares of stock.

Bank exchanges were $6,570,261 05.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred is strong.

IN WALL STREET.

Sharp reaction is shown by the market after a strong week.

Bank statement proves decidedly unfavorable.

Reading declines under large profit-taking.

Fear of crop damage again appears as an effective bear argument.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Sept. 12.—Despite large selling orders, which ran the total transactions above the million-share mark, the market declined comparatively little. Government report showed that the value of exports of breadstuffs for August fell to $5,336,421, as compared with $13,025,713 in August, 1903. There was furious buying of Southern railway, attributed partly to the cotton crop. Pittsburgh stock market was active, sales amounting to 5,126 shares. Pittsburgh coal preferred advanced 1½ to 61½. United States Steel preferred closed/at 65 bid.

TUESDAY, Sept. 13.—Forecasts of killing frosts in the corn belt hurt granger issues and other stocks. Southern railway finally showed a waning influence, but Pennsylvania become a sustaining factor. Its price advanced to 129½ bid at the close, the highest of the present movement. Steel preferred in New York touched 65⅝ and closed one point lower. Money rates were firmer. Five hundred thousand dollars gold was engaged for export to South America. Local stock dealings amounted to 3,862 shares. Crucible preferred reached 40¼ and the common 6¼.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.—A regular and strong movement upward of the whole list under the lead of the steel shares and Pennsylvania, marked the New York market. Both Steel and Pennsylvania made new high marks for the year, Steel preferred closing at 68⅞ bid, with dealings amounting to 133,800 shares; Steel common, 18¼; Pennsylvania (172,200 shares), 130¾. Fears of corn damage proved unfounded. Local market was dull but strong. Colonial Trust advanced $5 on sale of one share.

THURSDAY, Sept. 15.—United States Steel and Pennsylvania continued to lead market. Steel issues reached 68½ and 18¾, and Pennsylvania 132¾. Movement of prices was mixed and irregular. Heavy sales of Colorado Fuel and Iron broke the price about $5 and disturbed the general market. Local market was stronger, Crucible shares going to 6⅜ and 41. Money on call touched 2 per cent.

FRIDAY, Sept. 16.—With sales of 69,100 shares, Reading advanced firmly, closing at 68. United States Steel closed at 18⅛ and 69⅛. Report of threatened strike on the lines west hurt Pennsylvania, which weakened, but closed at 132. Larger railroad earnings than in August, 1903, were reported. The local market was irregular and fairly active.

SATURDAY, Sept. 17.—The bank statement showed a record increase of loans, amounting to $10,472,600. Deposits increased $2,497,200. The surplus reserve was decreased by $9,085,100. The market was weakened by the publication of the statement. The prices were irregular, but the steel issues and Pennsylvania advanced fractionally. Reading also advanced on account of its good report for the year. Members of the Pennsylvania group were slightly lower. The local market was active and strong.

Export Steel Rates Help Trade.

Steel manufacturers expect that the action of the railroads in extending to January 1 the reduced schedule of freight rates on iron and steel products sent to foreign consumers, will result in a considerable increase in the exports of steel and iron during the remaining months of the year. Much of the recent foreign business has been taken at such low prices that the orders would have had to be conceled if the railroads had not agreed to extend the reduced schedule.

The existing rates on billets, slabs, sheets and tin bars for export are as follows:

Pittsburgh to New York and Boston	$1 75
Pittsburgh to Philadelphia	1 55
Pittsburgh to Baltimore	1 45

The rate on domestic pig iron sent abroad is:

Pittsburgh to New York and Boston	$1 60
Pittsburgh to Philadelphia	1 40
Pittsburgh to Baltimore	1 30

These reduced rates apply to everything included in the special iron and steel tariff. Until the end of the year these rates are beyond controversy, and will not be disturbed. The lower rates have already greatly stimulated steel and iron exports.

August Shows Small Balance.

Government reports of the country's foreign trade in August show the excess of exports to be only $5,176,000 for the month, the smallest in more than seven years. During the month, the gold outgo exceeded receipts by $3,601,000, and silver exports showed an excess of $2,335,000. Comparing with August last year, the country's trade makes the following showing:

Merchandise exports	Inc.	$3,241,624
Merchandise imports, free	Inc.	6,033,148
Merchandise imports, dutiable	Dec.	570,764
Total merchandise imports	Inc.	5,462,384
Excess merchandise exports	Dec.	2,220,760
Gold exports	Inc.	10,678,042
Gold imports	Dec.	87,182
Silver exports	Inc.	2,829,277
Silver imports	Inc.	145,031

Cotton Gins' Big Increase.

The cotton report of the census bureau shows a total of 390,414 commercial bales pressed at the ginneries, ginned from the growth of 1904 prior to September 1, against a total of 17,587 commercial bales in the corresponding period of last year. The report shows 7,567 ginneries operated this season prior to September 1, while the number operated to the corresponding date in 1903 was 2,176. The report points out that in comparing the statistics of the two years due allowance must be made for the different conditions of the two seasons. The total commercial bales, which would number but 374,821 if the round bales were counted as half bales, comprise 358,796 square bales, 31,187 round bales, and 431 Sea Island crop bales.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The past week on the Pittsburgh stock exchange, with sales of 21,315 shares and $38,000 bonds, has been one of the most interesting for a year. The great bulk of the sales have been at prices higher than were obtained a week ago, and in several cases the prices rank highest in the year. The heaviest dealings have been in the Crucible issues, to which especial interest was given by the official announcement that the company proposes to make a statement concerning various dealings in which it has figured and the present condition of its affairs. The total dealings have involved 4,087 shares of the preferred and 2,618 of the common and a net advance of ¼ in the common to 6¼ and ⅝ in the preferred to 40⅞ is shown for the week.

Locally, as in New York, the greatest interest is felt in the issues of the United States Steel Corporation. In this city the advance for the week was 4 points for each class of the stock. The close here yesterday was at 69 for the preferred and 18 for the common. Whatever the cause of the advance may be the strength of the stock under the heaviest selling has been demonstrated well during the week, both in this city and in New York. Other stocks which have showed advances of interest are Pittsburgh Plate Glass, 3; Brewing preferred, ¼; Fireproof common, ⅝, and preferred ¼; Light and Heat, ¼; Peoples Pipage, 1; Philadelphia Company common, ⅛; Pittsburgh Coal common, ⅛, and preferred 1⅝; Pressed Steel Car preferred, 1⅞, and Sewer Pipe, ½.

The increase in the revenues of the United States during September denotes improvement in business conditions generally. All revenues are based upon consumption, and, therefore, increase while conditions are improving, and fall off as times grow hard. For the first fourteen days of September, 1904, the revenues from all sources were only $154,000 less than for the corresponding period of 1903, while for the fiscal year to date the revenues were $6,920,000 less than in 1903. Receipts on September 14, 1904, were $78,000 more than on the same date in 1903.

Concerning the effect the purchase of the West Side belt line will have upon the building of the Greene county railroad by the Wabash, President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., upon inquiry, wires from St. Louis the following:

"Pittsburgh belt line purchase will have no detrimental effect on Greene county railroad. That road will undoubtedly be built."

In addition to issuing $45,000,000 of new bonds, and retiring $14,000,000 of outstanding convertible debentures of 1911, making an absolute increase in the bonded debt of $31,000,000, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company financial reorganization plan includes additions to the common stock. When the new securities are issued, which will be soon, the common stock outstanding will be swelled from $23,932,000 to $30,332,000.

Of the common stock $2,800,000 will go to the holders of debenture bonds, who are to receive 20 per cent in new common stock as a premium on their convertibles, in addition to receiving par for par in new bonds.

The remaining $3,400,000 of new common stock will go to John D. Rockefeller and George J. Gould, along with $17,000,000 of the new bonds, as payment for the company's properties pledged to them in 1903 for $12,931,200 cash advanced to tide the company over its difficulties.

The direct effect of the new financial plan upon the common stock is to put an additional $31,000,000 of bonds between it and possible dividends, and to add $6,400,000 new common stock with which the outstanding common will have to share pro rata when dividends on the common are again in sight.

Russell Harding, president of the Pere Marquette, denies the purchase of the Pere Marquette—Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system by the Erie. He says that there is absolutely no foundation for the story.

The stockholders' committee of the New York, Ontario & Western railroad, which has been making a fight to dissolve the voting trust which controls the company, has issued another statement to the shareholders inviting them to deposit their stock to be voted in favor of the dissolution of the voting trust at the coming annual meeting. President Towler of the company has issued a second call for proxies.

It was stated by a Pittsburgh broker yesterday that he had placed an issue of $200,000 of bonds of a local concern this week. Half of the issue was sold in New York early in the week. Local interests took the remaining $100,000 on Friday. The sale is an indication of the strengthening of the bond market here along with the improvement in the stock market.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Marshall D. Draper furnishes the Engineering and Mining Journal a well digested account of conditions in the Goldfield, Nev., mining district. Goldfield is situated on the desert of western Nevada, 25 miles south of Tonopah. It is reached by railroad by Reno to Sodaville, south from Reno some 200 miles, thence about 60 miles on another line to Tonopah, and finally 25 miles south of Tonopah by daily stage to Goldfield.

Over $700,000 worth of ore has been marketed in a little over seven months, and this has been done despite such drawbacks as a long wagon haul through Tonopah to the railroad. The district comprises an area of about 10 miles long by 3 or 4 miles wide.

So far almost all of the ore that has been shipped has been oxidized, although quite recently one of the producing properties has encountered sulphides and, as in the case of the Red Top and others, values have been maintained to a remarkable extent.

From reliable sources the production since February 1, 1904, was:

January mine	$200,000
Combination mine	200,000
Jumbo leases	150,000
Florence mine	150,000
Total	$700,000

About 10 other properties are saving ore and will ship within the next 60 days. It is fair to assume on the present basis of production that within a year from the time of starting work in the camp (January, 1904) the output will be in the neighborhod of $1,500,000.

To the story of Tonopah's resources and the volume of gold and silver it is finally prepared to add to the nation's supply the report submitted by Charles E. Knox at the annual meeting of the Montana-Tonopah Mining Company added splendid emphasis, and while the contents of the company's treasury were much less than that exploited by the inexperienced, the wealth exposed underground was a surprise for which the uninitiated were scarcely prepared. The Montana of that phenomenal camp is a youngster. It is but two years ago that its development began, and yet the exhibit yesterday by its management tells of ore of the value of $3,162,655 now awaiting reduction.

Dan Hanley, the founder of the Cripple Creek Enterprise Gold Mining Company, operating under the city of Cripple Creek, has sold his interest to C. E. Miesse and associates, who now have the full control. They intend pushing the work of development ahead as fast as possible.

The Cripple Creek Gold Temple Company, operating through the main shaft of the Gold Sovereign, has let a contract for the sinking of a 75-foot lift and 250 feet of drifting in the vein to get under the ore body. When the sinking is completed the shaft will be 700 feet deep. The leasing company is shipping about two carloads of ore each day that averages $30 to the ton, from which the Gold Sovereign Company is deriving a benefit of better than $100 a day in royalties.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has executed a 21-year lease for iron ore deposits of the White Pine district, in Gunnison county. This purchase means the development of this district, the complete working of these famous deposits, the building of a branch railroad from the Denver & Rio Grande at Sargent, 14 miles from the mines, and a decided impetus to the iron and steel industry in Colorado.

By a discovery made on the Silver Wave claim of the Marquette Company, the producing section on the west side of Beacon hill is extended in a southerly direction for a quarter of a mile. While the values revealed are not sensational the advance of the line is regarded in mining circles with much interest.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	....	....	....	12½
Adventure	....	....	....	2¼
Atlantic	13	13	13	....
Bingham	....	....	....	26⅝
Calumet & Arizona	†95	....	....	94½
Calumet & Hecla	....	....	....	510
Centennial	27½	....	....	26½
Calumet & Pgh.	....	....	....	35
Elm River	....	....	....	2 15-16
Franklin	....	....	....	8½
Junction	....	....	....	31
L. S. & Pgh. Dev.	....	....	....	38
Mass.	3⅝	3⅝	3 1-16	3¾
Mohawk	....	....	....	45¾
Michigan	6½	6½	6½	6¼
Osceola	....	....	....	79½
Old Dominion	....	....	....	15
Parrot	....	....	....	24¼
Phoenix	....	....	....	2
Quincy	91½	91½	91½	....
Range Consolidated	58¼	58½	58¼	57⅝
Rhode Island	80c	80c	80c	....
Swift	....	....	....	101¼
Trimountain	....	....	....	6⅝
Trinity	....	....	....	118
Tamarack	118	118	118	106¼
United Fruit	106¾	106⅝	106¾	40
Utah	40½	40⅝	40⅜	19⅞
U. S. Mining	19¾	19⅞	19⅞	4½
Victoria	4⅜	4	4⅜	80
Wolverine	....	....	....	9
Pgh. & Duluth	*50	....	....	....

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.45	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.45	Ophir	2.05
Brunswick Con.	.12	Phoenix	.15
Comstock Tunnel	.10	Potosi	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.00	Savage	.14
Horn Silver	1.55	Sierra Nevada	.28
Iron Silver	1.30	Small Hopes	.20
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	2.00

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—In metals today there was a moderate demand from smaller consumers and the market ruled steady with quotations unchanged in all cases. Tin, $27 70@27 87½. Copper—Lake, $12 62½@12 75; electrolytic, $12 50@12 75; casting, $12 37½@12 50; spelter, 5 10@5 20. Lead, $4 20@4 30. Iron steady and unchanged at previous quotations.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,140,958,800, increase, $10,472,600; deposits, $1,224,206,600, increase, $2,497,200; circulation, $40,107,300, increase, $41,500; legal tenders, $78,382,600, decrease, $120,400; specie, $257,022,200, decrease, $8,340,400; reserve, $335,404,800, decrease, $8,460,800; reserve required, $306,051,650, increase, $624,300; surplus, $29,353,150, decrease, $9,085,100; ex-United States deposits, $35,203,850; decrease, $9,074,350.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	48½	Penna. Steel	42
Cambria Steel	22⅞	Do preferred	79
Cambria Iron	46½	Phila. Co.	41⅛
Cons. Trac. N. J.	71¼	Do preferred	45½
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	5⅝	Phila. Traction	97¼
Do preferred	9½	Phila. Elec. Co.	7
Elec. Stor. com.	65	Tidewater Steel	⅞
Elec. Co. Amer.	9⅝	Do preferred	3⅝
Lehigh Valley	40⅝	Union Traction	55⅝
Marsden	3 7-16	United Gas Impt.	94⅜
Penna. R. R.	65⅝	Welsbach Co.	26

ACTIVE LIST DECLINED IN THE STOCK MARKET

Issues Were Reactionary With a Poorer Distribution of Business.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Stocks were reactionary, within a narrow range, yesterday, but the lower tendency was most pronounced in the active issues, which showed declines ranging from a fraction to about one point. There was a poorer distribution of business than for some days past, and a curtailment in activity, which was in part explained by the closing of the London market, and the occurrence of a Hebrew religious holiday on Monday. No change was noted in the character of the trading, which continued of a professional nature, with a clearly defined disposition on the part of some traders to take profits wherever possible. Speculative sentiment, while continuing mixed, was somewhat more bearishly inclined, and old time brokers spoke urgently of the necessity of caution. While warning against short selling, they were found discouraging active operations for the advance, and advocated a neutral position for the time being. London was closed for one of the Saturday holidays and there was no important foreign quotations. The local market opened variedly changed within a narrow range. Heavy trading developed in Reading and Steel issues, and Steel preferred was speedily carried up to 69⅝, the highest price of the present movement. After the opening burst of activity trading fell off noticeably and a dull and heavier tendency developed. The traders were cautious in advance of the publication of the bank statement and were not influenced by the break in wheat or the better crop advices. On the publication of the statement some efforts were made to bid up prices, but this was speedily checked by profit-taking sales and the list turned downward, closing heavy, but slightly above lowest figures.

United States Steel issues were again the feature of the trading. The stock was actively bought by the same brokers who have been prominent in the movement in its inception, and they succeeded in moving the preferred up to the highest price of the present bull demonstration. Profit taking in Steel was most pronounced. Nothing novel in the way of news came out in connection with the property.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	⅛	Manhattan Trans.	4⅜
American Chicle	98	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	1⅛
Do preferred	86	New Ams. Gas 5s.	108½
Amer. Tin Can	4⅜	New Orleans Ry.	10¾
Do preferred	48¼	Do preferred	30
Bay State Gas	⅛	Do bonds	73
British Columbia	4¼	N. Y. Transit	6½
Brooklyn Ferry	5	North. Securities	103¼
Central Foundry	1¼	Otis Elevator	34
Do preferred	9	Do preferred	93
Electric Boat	31	Roy. Bak. P. pfd.	104
Do preferred	80	Seab'd Air Line	14¼
Electric Vehicle	15½	Do preferred	29⅜
Do preferred	26	Standard Oil	645
Greene Con. Cop.	15⅝	Tennessee Copper	28
Havana Com.	27	Trust of America	470
Do preferred	28	Union Copper	1
Int. Mer. Mar.	5¼	White Knob	8½
Do preferred	17	Interboro	147
International Salt	16		
Do 5s	56		

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	82	American Sugar	131
Do preferred	89¼	Do preferred	133
Boston & Albany	250	Am. Tel. & Tel.	138¾
Boston & Maine	161	American Woolen	14
Boston Elevated	154	Do preferred	82½
Fitchburg pfd.	136	Dom. Iron & Stl.	11
Mexican Central	13¾	Mass. Gas	42½
*N. Y. N. H. & H.	192	United Fruit	106
Pere Marquette	74	*Unit. Shoe Mach.	52
Union Pacific	97⅝	Do preferred	30¾
Am. Arge. Chem.	14⅞	U. S. Steel	17⅞
Do preferred	80½	Do preferred	68½
Am. Pneu. Tube	5¼		

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans firm; 60 days, 2¾ per cent; 90 days, 3 per cent; six months, 3½@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.60@4 86.65 for demand and at $4 84.30@4 84.35 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 85@4 85½ and $4 87½@4 88; commercial bills, $4 83½@4 84; bar silver, 56⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45½c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds easy.

COMPLETE RECORD OF NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
9800	A., T. & S. F.	83	83	81⅞	82⅛
1300	Do preferred	99	99	98⅜	98½
200	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34⅜	33½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
	Am. Sugar Ref.	131⅛	131⅛	131	131
	Do preferred	....	....	....	132
4800	Am. Locomotive	27⅞	27¾	27	27⅛
600	Do preferred	97⅞	97⅞	97¼	97
600	A. Car Foundry	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23
400	Do preferred	81⅞	82	81⅞	81½
	American Can	....	....	....	4⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	48¼
13700	Amal. Copper	58⅞	59	57⅞	57⅞
1000	Anaconda Copper	89	89	88½	89
1500	A. Smelt. & Ref.	65⅞	66	65⅜	65½
900	Do preferred	107½	107⅝	107⅛	107¼
200	American Ice	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	26¼
4000	Baltimore & Ohio	80⅝	80½	80⅜	80⅞
200	Do preferred	94	94	94	93
4200	Brooklyn R. T.	56¼	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝
	Canada Southern	....	....	....	17¾
700	Canadian Pacific	127½	127½	127	127⅛
800	Chi. Gt. West	16⅜	16⅝	16¼	16¼
300	Consolidated Gas	205	205	205	205
100	C. C. C. & St. L.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅜
7000	Chesa. & Ohio	42⅜	43⅜	42¼	43¼
300	Chicago & Alton	41	41	40⅞	40½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	81
300	Chicago & N'w	189	189	187	186½
1300	Col. Fuel & Iron	36	36¼	35¼	35
200	Corn Product	14½	14⅝	14⅝	14½
300	Do preferred	70⅝	70⅝	70¼	70
1200	Col. Southern	17	17½	17	17
100	Do 1st pfd	50¼	50¼	50¼	49⅝
600	Do 2d pfd	24½	24⅝	24½	24¼
400	D., L. & W.	285⅜	285⅜	285⅜	284
200	Del. & Hudson	168	168	168	167¾
14390	Erie	31⅝	31⅝	30⅞	31
1100	Do 1st pfd	67¾	67¾	67¼	67½
500	Do 2d pfd	46⅝	46⅞	45¾	45¾
600	General Electric	171¾	171¾	171	170
	Do preferred	....	....	....	87½
800	Illinois Central	139½	139½	139	139
100	Iowa Central	23½	23½	23½	23
100	Do preferred	43	43	43	43
4600	Internat. Paper	17¾	17⅝	17½	17½
100	Do preferred	76	76	76	75¼
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	32
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
1000	Louis. & Nash	124	124¼	123⅜	123½
100	Manhattan	154¼	154¼	154¼	154¼
2700	Missouri Pacific	98⅝	98⅝	97⅞	98
200	M., K. & T.	23⅛	23⅛	23¾	23½
500	Do preferred	48	48⅛	48	48
7200	Metropolitan	122¾	123⅛	121¾	121⅞
300	Do securities	80½	80½	80¼	80¼
2300	Mexican Central	14¼	14¼	14	14⅛
300	National Lead	24½	24½	24½	24¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93
	National Biscuit	....	....	....	47⅝
	Do preferred	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109
	N. Y. Airbrake	....	....	....	138
1100	N. Y. Central	128	128	127⅛	127⅛
	N. J. Central	181½	181½	181½	181½
2500	N. Y., O. & W.	34	34	32⅞	33
1300	Norfolk & West	69⅛	69½	69⅛	69¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90½
	North Amer. Co.	....	....	....	92
200	Peoples Gas	103¼	103¼	102⅝	102⅝
400	Pacific Mail	33	33	32½	32½
	Pullman	....	....	....	215
300	Pressed Steel Car	34	34	34	34
	Do preferred	....	....	....	79½
26000	Penna. R. R.	131⅞	132¼	131¼	131⅝
	P., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	70½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	101
	Railway Springs	24¼	24¼	24¼	24
	Do preferred	80	80	80	80
42800	Reading	68¼	68½	66⅝	66⅝
100	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	85½
300	Do 2d pfd	76	76	75⅝	76
5500	Rock Island	28⅝	28½	27⅞	28¼
1700	Do preferred	71⅝	71⅝	71	71
300	Republic Iron	8⅛	8⅝	8⅝	8⅞
300	Do preferred	44	44¼	44	43½
4700	Southern Pacific	56½	56½	55⅝	56⅞
11500	Southern Ry	33⅝	33½	32¾	32¾
300	Do preferred	95⅛	95⅛	95½	95⅞
7500	St. Paul	158⅛	158⅛	157¼	157¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	182¼
400	St. L. & S. W.	21⅜	21½	21¼	21¼
500	Do preferred	45¼	45	44½	44¼
1600	Tenn Coal & Iron	48	49	48	48⅝
500	T., St. L. & W.	32	32½	32	31¾
1700	Do preferred	52¼	52½	51½	51½
60100	U. S. Steel	18¼	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝
57300	Do preferred	69¼	69⅝	68¼	68⅝
	Do 2d 5% bonds	81⅞	82	81⅜	81⅝
10100	Union Pacific	98⅜	98⅝	97⅝	97⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92½
200	U. S. Rubber	20	20¼	20	20
100	Do preferred	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74¼
17900	U. S. Leather	9¾	10	9½	9⅝
1000	Do preferred	88	88	87½	87¼
	U. S. Cast I. P.	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	57
	U. S. R. & Con.	....	....	....	57¼
200	Wabash	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛
700	Do preferred	42¼	42⅝	42	42¼
200	W. U. Telegraph	92	92	91¾	91¾
500	W. & L. E.	17¾	17¾	17¼	17½
	Do 1st pfd	45⅛	45⅛	46⅛	46
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	25
600	Wisconsin Cent.	19⅛	19½	19	19
600	Do preferred	43⅝	44¼	43⅝	44
200	W. Elec. 2d pfd	163	163	163	162
100	M. S.L. & S.S.M.	73¾	73¾	73⅝	73
	Do preferred	....	....	....	130
	Va. Car.—Chem.	35⅞	35⅞	35¾	35⅝
	Do preferred	109¼	109⅛	108½	108⅝
	D. & R. G.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28⅝
	Do preferred	81⅝	82½	81⅝	81⅝

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
200	A. St. F'dries. pf	....	33	33	32¾
700	Am. Grass & Tw.	....	5¼	5	5⅛
300	Am. Hide & Lea.	....	5½	5	5¼
200	Am. Malt	....	4½	4½	4¼
800	Chi. Union Trac.	....	7⅝	7¼	7⅛
300	Chi. Term. Trac.	....	6¾	6¾	6½
500	Do preferred	....	16	15⅞	16¾
1827	Corn Products	....	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝
300	Do preferred	....	70⅝	70¼	70¼
100	Con. Tob. pfd	....	123¼	123	....
200	D. & R. G.	....	28¾	28¾	28½
2300	Do preferred	....	82½	81⅝	82¼
1200	Detroit So. Ry.	....	5	3½	4⅛
600	Do preferred	....	8	7½	8
100	D. S. S. & At.	....	7¾	7¾	7½
100	Iowa Central	....	23½	23½	23½
100	Do preferred	....	43	43	43
400	Inter. Pump	....	31	30½	30¾
100	Do preferred	....	76	76	78
100	Kan. & Michigan	....	35	35	34½
100	K. C. & S. pref.	....	47	47	46¾
500	Long. Isl. R. R.	....	57½	57	57¼
100	M., St.P.& S.S.M.	....	73¾	73⅝	73½
300	Met. Subs	....	80½	80¼	80⅛
250	M., K. & T.	....	23⅞	23⅞	23¾
335	Rubber Goods	....	19⅞	19⅝	19¾
3000	S. Rope & Twine	....	2¼	1⅝	2
100	Sloss	....	41	41	41
100	Twin City	....	97¼	97¼	97
400	Union Bag & P.	....	8¼	8	8
150	U. S. C. I. Pipe.	....	10¼	10¼	10¼
400	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	35¾	35⅜	35½
300	Do preferred	....	109⅛	108½	108½
200	West'h'se 2d pref	....	163	163	162½

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104⅝	Man. con. gold 4s.	106½
Do coupon	104⅞	Mexican Cen. 4s.	66
U. S. 3s, reg.	105	Do 1st inc.	16¼
Do coupon	105	M. & St. L. 4s.	95½
U. S. new 5s, reg.	131⅜	M. K. & T. 4s.	100⅛
Do coupon	131⅜	Do 2nds	80½
U. S. old 4s, reg.	106¼	Nat. Mexico c. 4s.	77½
Do coupon	107¼	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s.	100¼
Atchison gen. 4s.	103¼	N. J. C. gen. 5s.	134
Do adjt. 4s.	95¾	North. Pacific 4s.	105
Atl. Coast L. 4s.	98¼	Do 3s	74¼
Balt. & Ohio 4s.	103¼	N. & W. con. 4s.	101⅛
Do 3½s	95⅝	Ore. S. L. 4s & P.	96⅛
Cen. Georgia 5s.	111½	Penna. conv. 3½s.	99⅜
Do 1st inc.	86	Reading gen. 4s.	100½
Ches. & Ohio 4½s.	105¼	St. L. & I. M. c. 5s.	117⅜
C. & Alton 3½s.	79⅞	St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s.	85½
C. B. & Q. n. 4s.	96⅜	St. L. S'w 1sts	98
C. M. & St. P. g. 4s.	109	Seab'd Air L. 4s.	82¼
C. & N'w con 7s.	128⅝	South. Pacific 4s.	94
C. R. I. & P. 4s.	76¼	Southern Ry. 5s.	117¼
Do col. 5s.	87⅝	Tex. & Pac. 1sts.	119⅝
C.C.C. & St. L. g. 4s.	101⅝	T. St. L. & W. 4s.	81
Chicago Term. 4s.	75¼	Union Pacific 4s.	104⅝
Cons. Tobacco 4s.	73¼	Do conv. 4s.	104¼
Col. & South. 4s.	83⅜	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s.	81⅜
D. & R. G. 4s.	100½	Wabash 1sts	118
Erie prior lien 4s.	99	Do Deb. B.	65
Do gen. 4s.	88	W. & L. E. 4s.	89½
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	107¼	Wisconsin Cen. 4s.	90¼
Hock. Val. 4½s.	108⅝	Col. Fuel conv. 5s.	75⅝
L. & N. unif. 4s.	100⅝		

Total sales (par value), $1,965,000.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	81	Mass. Electric	12¼
†Edison Elec. Il.	258	*Do preferred	59½
General Electric	170		

*Bid. †Asked.

Turpentine and Rosin.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 17.—Turpentine firm at 51½c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 50; D, $2 60; E, $2 65; F, $2 70; G, $2 75; H, $2 80; I, $2 90; K, $3 65; M, $4 05; N, $4 30; W G, $4 60; W W, $4 90.

SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 17.—Turpentine firm at 52c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 60@2 62½; D, $2 70; E, $2 75; F, $2 80; G, $2 85; H, $2 85@2 90; I, $3 00@3 05; K, $3 75; M, $4 15; N, $4 40; W G, $4 70; W W, $5 00.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 17.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at $2 45. Tar firm at $1 50. Crude turpentine firm at $2 25@3 75.

FINANCIAL.

Pittsburgh Finance Co.

(Organized July 27, 1904.)

Condition Aug. 31, 1094:

Cash in hands of Trustee,	$1,690.70
	$1,690.70
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock, (cash paid in)	$500.00
Profits from Investments,	1,190.70
	$1,690.70

To accommodate those who have applied for stock a meeting will shortly be called to vote for or against an increase of the capital.

W. J. BLACK, Managing Director. Tradesmens Building.

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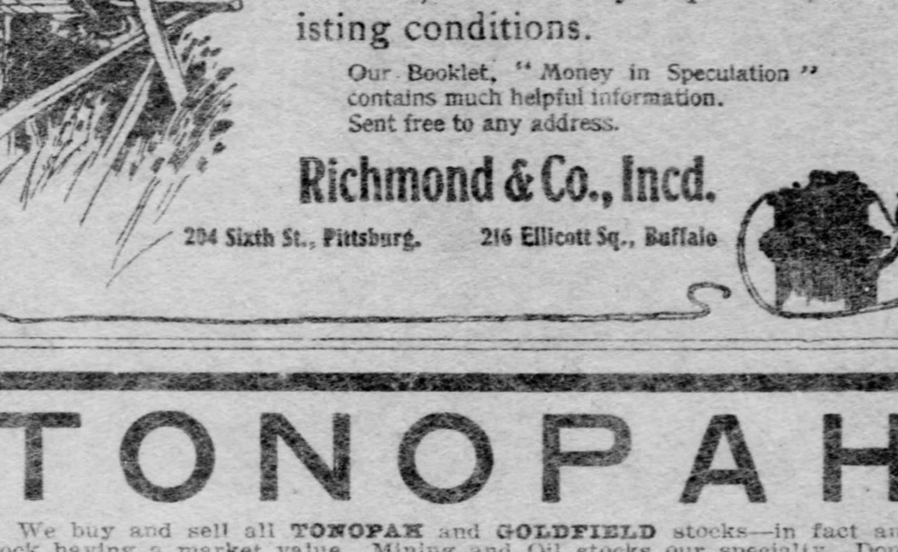

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BIG HOUSE SALES FEATURE OF WEEK

Five Costly Residences Sold and There Is Increasing Inquiry for Smaller Homes.

GOOD SUBURBAN DEALS MADE

Sales of large residence properties were the feature of the realty market last week. Aside from the two sales herewith announced, one for $85,000 and the other for $50,000, three other good deals for fine houses were announced. The Russell house, in Bartlett street, brought $27,000; the W. A. Thomas residence in Center avenue $30,000, and one of the new houses of the Security Investment Company in Thomas street was sold for $28,000.

Five sales of this character in one week is abundant proof that there are still plenty of buyers for fine homes in the market. Comparatively few such houses have been built the last year, and the steady sale of properties of this kind is likely to stimulate building of first-class houses this fall. This increase in building is most noticeable on Squirrel Hill, where more activity is manifest than for two years, and where at least one important house building project is booked for announcement this week. Sales of average priced houses were also on the increase, and the lots of new houses that are about ready for occupancy are being broken frequently by cash purchases.

Few of the many downtown rumors afloat during the week could be verified. Two large sales have been brought almost to the closing point, but the matter of leases has kept them from being signed. Brokers, however, report an increasing inquiry for good business locations in the downtown wards, and there is better feeling prevalent on all sides.

Three large suburban purchases were made during the week: The East Pittsburgh Improvement Company bought the Klein farm, in Wilkins township, for about $110,000; the American Bridge Company secured control of 141 lots in Ambridge, and 20 lots in the Mt. Lebanon Heights plan were sold for $14,000.

Building Prospects Looking Up.

The F. W. Dodge Company's weekly review of construction conditions throughout Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia comments as follows: "There continues to be abundant evidence that nearly all concerns interested in construction throughout the territory are taking new courage and looking forward with considerable expectancy toward the future. Although in quantity the general average of work being contracted for this fall is considerably lower than last year, the steady improvement is a matter of great satisfaction, as matters are getting in good shape for another season.

"In spite of the general advance in securities and the speculative markets, the tendency on all kinds of building materials is downward, steel and iron continuing to be the leading factors in this movement. Perhaps the most noticeable feature in connection with work being placed in the hands of estimators is that in a very large percentage of cases an agreement is reached in the matter of a contract. This differs very much from conditions a year ago, as a great deal of work was held up at that time because satisfactory rates could not be obtained. As the general tendency on the exchanges is in an upward direction, it is doubtful whether the building material market will stand the pressure, and in many quarters it is believed that prices are getting down now nearly to a minimum and that we may expect an advance along some lines in the very near future. The lumber men report a decided improvement both in orders and inquiries; and, while some orders are still being taken at low rates, there is immediate prospect of a stiffening in prices and the maintaining to the letter of the schedule of the past few months.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending September 14, as compiled from Dodge reports approximates $1,615,000, against $1,820,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $51,942,000. The figures for the corresponding week last year were $2,540,000, showing an increase over this year of $925,000."

Two Big Sales of Houses.

The sale is reported of the property of Mrs. Ann E. Lewis, in the east side of Craig street, adjoining the Duquesne garden on the north. The lot measures 143x321.5 feet and is opposite the new St. Paul's cathedral. The residence is an old-fashioned brick of 14 rooms. As the deed for the property will not be delivered for a week, the name of the buyer and the exact consideration were withheld yesterday. It is understood, however, that the property brought about $85,000. The outcome of the deal will be watched with much interest, as it is likely that the property was bought for a home and as the site is well adapted for either an apartment house or public building.

The property of George A. Howe, in the southeast side of Woodland road, between Fifth avenue and Fair Oaks street, Twenty-second ward, has been sold for a price approximately $50,000. The purchaser is Loyall A. Osborne, an official of the Westinghouse Electric and Manfacturing Company, who has occupied the house some time as a home. The lot has a frontage in Woodland road of 191 feet, and a depth of 225 feet, and contains 1.6 acres. It is directly opposite the residence of Congressman James W. Brown and adjoins the holdings of E. H. Guthrie, M. B. Blair and the Samuel C. Grief estate. The house is a large frame structure surrounded by handsome grounds. It is understood that George Brothers made the sale.

Twenty Houses for Mt. Lebanon Plan.

Through the Freehold Real Estate Company the Lebanon Heights Land Company has sold to T. J. Williams, the East End builder, 20 lots in the Mt. Lebanon Heights plan for $14,000. The lots average 30x120 feet each, and face in Fairview and Willard avenues, both 50-foot streets. Mr. Williams will at once begin the erection of 20 brick and cement houses to cost $3,500 each. These will contain eight rooms and one tile bath room, and will be completed by January 1. The other allotments in this vicinity, handled by the Freehold company, Fetterman-Espy farm and Hughey farm, are building up rapidly, but this is the first project of importance to be started on the Heights' plan. The certainty of the tunnel line being finished in a few weeks at most is likely to result in a large amount of building on all the plans near Mt. Lebanon this fall, which will benefit very much by the quicker service.

A small bunch of very choice frontage at Edgeworth has just been put on the market. It is known as the Hughes O. Nevin plan and faces in Grand avenue. From this street the property extends up the hill a distance of 970 feet. The lots are 100x165 feet and are selling for about $3,500 each. The plan is directly opposite the R. P. Nevin holdings, on which his three sons, Arthur, H. O. and P. J., are now building three houses to cost $10,000 each. A private macadamized road, 20 feet wide, which will be arched over at the bottom of the hill, will be run along the side of the plan. Two of the lots, it is understood, have already been sold by Joseph P. Rankin & Co. of this city, who have lately established a Sewickley office.

Selling East End Houses.

Four of the 34 houses which Charles R. Miller & Co. have just finished on the old Charity hospital site, in the Nineteenth ward, were sold last week for $8,300 each. No. 5709 Wellesley avenue was sold through the office of J. A. Young & Co. to Addison E. Arthurs. No. 5707 Wellesley avenue was sold to F. E. Craig, assistant auditor of the Westinghouse Machine Company. Two other houses in the south side of Hampton avenue, near St. Clair street, were sold to an East End business man. All the buyers will occupy the houses as homes. The houses are 10-room, reception hall, brick dwellings on lots 30x106 feet, and have hard wood floors, instantaneous water heaters, furnaces and front and rear porches. This makes a total of 10 houses now sold out of this lot.

The Real Estate Trust Company, agent for the Thornburg properties, has on exhibit one of the best specimens of photographic art put out by real estate men this year. It is a large group picture showing a dozen or more of the 25 houses built in Thornburg during the last two years. The houses, all of which are sold, range in price from $7,500 to $18,000 each and offer probably the best example of a studied diversity in house architecture to be found around Pittsburgh. The contract was lately awarded to the Commercial Building Company for seven more similar houses, which will be ready for occupancy by January 1.

Good Deal in Belmar Place.

Through the Aronson Realty Company David Rosenthal has bought from Mrs. Theressa Haberman Nos. 7327, 7329 and 7335 Monticello street, Twenty-first ward, for $21,750. The property consists of three modern brick houses of nine rooms each, which stand on lots 30x110 feet. The purchase was made for an investment. The same company sold for Marion Sanbon 36x115.5 feet in the south side of Boquet street, near Atwood street, Fourteenth ward, for $11,750. The lot is improved with a well-built house.

The sale of four brick houses in Logan street, through the office of George C. Norris & Co., is significant as showing the growing demand for business lots in the Hill district. The properties were bought by B. H. Voskamp's Sons, wholesale grocers, for $14,600. Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Logan street, at the corner of Bedford avenue, embrace a lot 51x65 feet and brought $11,000. No. 8 Logan street was owned by A. J. Miller and brought $3,600. The purchasers are now located in Penn avenue, near Eleventh street, and have been looking for a site in the Hill district for some time. The four houses will be torn down at once and in their place will be built a large two-story brick stable to be ready for use by December 1.

Bank Is Improving Building.

The Germania Savings bank has started an improvement which will add not a little to the appearance of new Diamond street below Wood street. The north side of the bank building will be torn out, and in place of the small windows on that side, one big window will be provided. A handsome entrance will also be built from Diamond street, making the bank much more convenient. The first story will be stone veneered and the interior thoroughly overhauled and newly furnished. Architect F. J. Osterling made plans for the changes, which are being made by Golden & Crick.

Kindl & Glafey, consulting engineers, have awarded the following contracts for the big plant of the Seamless Tube Company of America at Monessen: T. A. Gillespie & Co. the excavations and foundations; the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, the steel work; Patterson, Sargent & Co. of Cleveland, the Nobrac paint; the Alliance Machine Company, three cranes; the United Engineering and Foundry Company, the tube mill machinery; the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the electrical work. It is expected that the plant, which will cover 15 acres, will be running by January 1. Kindl & Glafey are also consulting engineers for the Pittsburgh Terminal, Warehouse and Transfer Company, which is building 28 warehouses on the South Side.

The William Miller & Sons Company has awarded 11 more contracts for the new Carnegie library extension, as follows: Composition roofing, P. Le Goullon; hardware, J. Woodwell & Co.; fireproofing, National Fireproofing Company; ornamental iron work, W. S. Tyler & Co., Cleveland; painting and glazing, E. R. Cluley; roofing, Scott A. White. These contracts were also awarded for the power house in Junction hollow: Brick chimney, Tatnall Engineering Company of Philadelphia; fire proofing, National Fireproofing Company; painting and glazing, E. R. Cluley; hardware, Woodwell & Co.; ornamental iron work, W. S. Tyler & Co., Cleveland.

The contract for the three-story pressed brick apartment house to be erected in Collins avenue, East End, for Mrs. E. I. Davis has been awarded to H. L. Krensle by Architect Edward J. Schellentrayer, for $27,000. The building will be novel in design, brick work laid up with Flemish bond and with a terra cotta trim entering into the construction. The interior will be handsomely appointed, having a hardwood finish and all conveniences. There will be five bath rooms and a steam heating plant.

A certificate of incorporation was filed at Dover, Del., yesterday, for the Lewis P. Scott Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., to do a general real estate business. The incorporators are: Isabell G. Nachrod of Pittsburgh; Lewis P. Scott and Catharine E. Scott of Atlantic City, N. J. The capital stock is $10,000.

C. B. Sharp, Jr., has closed a deal for Henrietta Fahnestock of Philadelphia by which the ownership of the fine property at the northwest corner of Penn and Lexington avenues passes to Carl Baldridge. The property fronts 150 feet in Penn avenue and runs back to a depth of 165.55 feet in Lexington avenue. The price basis was $250 a front foot. The new owner proposes to erect at once a handsome residence on the property. The location is one of the most exclusive in the city, being directly opposite of H. C. Frick's mansion.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Hill district: The Aronson Realty Company sold to Joseph Feinberg No. 21 Congress street, Seventh ward, a modern nine-room house, on a lot 21.5x45 feet, for $7,550; for David Rosenthal to Mrs. T. C. Friel, No. 10 Pride street, an eight-room house on a lot 17x55 feet, for $7,000; to Katherine Scholer, an eight-room house, on a lot 20x100 feet, at 2152 Center avenue, for $5,750; to Mrs. Helen Rebman 1208 Gibbon street, a brick and frame house, on a lot 20x65 feet, for $5,500; to J. J. Josephson, a brick house, on a lot 20x110 feet, at 1900 Center avenue, for $4,500; to I. Lewis Giffin, a brick house on a lot 18x70 feet, for $4,000.

Miller street: The Columbia Realty Company sold for Dr. G. G. Turfley to the Beth David congregation, 23 and 25 Miller street, for $5,000. The congregation will build a house of worship to cost $25,000 to $30,000.

Wilkinsburg: E. P. Guthrie sold to a local business man a 10-room reception hall brick house, on a lot 40x120 feet, in Franklin street, Wilkinsburg, for $8,500.

Building permits were issued in Pittsburgh yesterday as follows: To the Henry W. Oliver estate, for a four-story brick and stone store building at Liberty and Oliver avenues, Third ward, to cost $52,000; to Mrs. E. Leonard, for a three-story brick hotel in the Brownsville road, Thirty-seventh ward, to cost $4,000; to Herman Gunto, for a frame house in Deary street, Twenty-first ward, to cost $1,000.

Russell P. Sullivan, formerly connected with the firm of H. A. Schaffer & Co., has been engaged by the Aronson Realty Company as salesman, to take the place of Ira Aronson, who resigned two weeks ago.

Transfers Recorded.

Borland Martha to A C McCallam, Sept 3, Ross twp, 5 acres $1,082
Menster M to I Lewis Giffen, Sept 15, 11th wd, Pgh, 19x122, Cliff st 3,475
Widing H L to S W Dahlstrom, May 31, 6th wd, McKpt, 30x68, Ninth st 3,000
Combs Roy to Augusta Peterson, July 25, N Braddock, 24x120, Lobingier ave 900
Shook Geo to F A Andrews, Sept 14, Union twp, 30x100, Sixth ave 1,500
Dixon Gertrude to Geo R Brant, Sept 12, 3d wd, McKpt, 42x120, Bennett st 1,700
Porter A A to Adda M Trout, July 26, Crescent twp, 50x100, Railroad st 1,100
Wilke F J to C H Neimeyer, Sept 3, Sheraden, 114x60, Blake st 3,600
Merchants Land Co to Martin Reith, Sept 1, Ross twp, 126x198, Ivory ave 4,650
Ende Oswald to A Barnfaldi, Sept 13, S Fayette twp, 50x120, Second ave 600
Prospect Land Co to J B McClelland, July 1, 21st wd, Pgh, 58x200, Beechwood ave 7,532
Prospect Land Co to Rachel F McClelland, July 1, 21st wd, Pgh, 58x200, Beechwood ave 7,427
Kuhn Emma A to M Henke, Aug 24, 15th wd, Ally, 100x102, Valley st 1,200
Homestead Park Land Co to S J Smith, July 28, Mifflin twp, 50x100, Eugene ave 800

Of Value to Real Estate Brokers and Their Patrons

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending September 17:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Square ft.
Bartlett street	80x270	Residence	$337.50	$....
Ridge avenue, Allegheny	50.5x170	Three-story brick	792.00	4.66
Center avenue	60x160	Residence	500.00	....
Darlington road	158x200	Vacant	95.00	....
Thomas street	75x130	Residence	373.00	....
Monticello street	90x110	Three brick houses	725.00	6.60
Craig street	143x321.5	Residence	594.00	1.85
Woodland road	191x225	Residence	262.00	....
Monticello street	90x110	Three houses	242.00	....
Logan street	51x65	Four houses	216.00	....

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 60@5 75; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 20@5 50; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $5 00@5 25; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs, $4 40@4 75; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $3 50@4 00; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $2 50@3 20; good to choice heifers, $4 00@4 40; common to good heifers, $2 75@3 75; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 60; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 50; good fresh cows and springers, $35 00@45 00; common to fair, $15 00@30 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply and market steady; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $4 25@4 50; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 00@4 20; fair mixed, 75 [illegible] lbs, $3 50@3 85; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; spring lambs, $4 00@6 10; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 double decks; market active and 5c higher; prime heavy, $6 15@6 25; medium and heavy Yorkers, $6 40@6 45; light Yorkers, $6 30@6 40; pigs, $6 00@6 10; roughs, $4 00@5 40; stags, $3 00@4 00.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Beeves—Receipts, 18 head; dressed beef steady at 6½@9½c a pound; exports today, 1,200 head cattle and 5,048 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 299 head; market quiet and very little trading; common to prime veals, $5 00@8 50 the 100 pounds; city dressed veals steady at 9@13c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,589 head; sheep steady; common and medium lambs slow and unchanged; choice lambs in good demand and firm; sheep sold at $3 00@4 50 the 100 pounds; lambs, $5 25@6 65; one car of very choice lambs at $6 85; dressed mutton in fair demand at 5@8½c a pound; dressed lambs, 8@11c. Hogs—Receipts, 820 head; feeling steady.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; market steady; prime steers, $5 60@6 10; poor to medium, $4 00@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 85; cows, $1 40@2 10; bulls, $2 00@4 20; calves, $3 00@6 50; Texas fed steers, $4 00@5 50; western steers, $3 00@4 25. Hogs—Receipts today, 10,000 head; Monday, 25,000 head; left over, 2,850 head; market strong; mixed and butchers, $5 50@6 05; good to choice heavy, $5 75@6 00; rough heavy, $5 75@6 10; light, $5 50@6 10; bulk of sales, $5 60@5 80. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; sheep steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3 65@4 25; fair to choice mixed, $3 25@3 60; native lambs, $4 25@6 15.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—Hogs quiet; butchers, $6 10; common, $3 75@5 50. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers, $4 25@5 00; common, $2 00@2 50. Sheep steady at $1 00@3 40; lambs steady at $3 00@5 10.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head, including 300 head southerns; market steady; native steers, $4 00@6 25; southern steers, $2 50@3 75; southern cows, $1 50@2 90; native cows and heifers, $1 50@4 70; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 00; bulls, $1 75@3 50; calves, $2 50@5 50; western steers, $3 00@4 50; western cows, $1 50@3 25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady to strong; bulk of sales, $5 65@5 75; heavy, $5 65@5 70; packers, $5 65@5 75; pigs and lights, $5 60@5 80. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; muttons, $3 25@4 00; lambs, $4 25@5 50; range wethers, $3 25@3 90; ewes, $2 75@3 50.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Government bonds closed firm at unchanged quotations. The smart advances in Nassau Electric 4s and Standard Rope & Twine were the principal features of the two hours' trading in the general bond market. Elsewhere prices ruled steady. District of Columbia 3s, '65s, 118½ bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Japanese 6s	95	94½	95
B. R. T. con. 4s	80½	80¼	80½
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	76¼	76	76¼
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	73⅜	72⅝	73⅜
Distillers 5s	72⅞	72½	72½
Erie general 4s	88	87½	88
C., B. & W. deb. Bs	15½	14½	15
Lackawanna Steel 5s	102	102	102
Louisiana & Arkansas 5s	102¾	102½	102¾
Nassau Electric 4s	89	86½	89
S., R. & T. 6s	41½	40	41½
Do inc	4½	2	4
Union Pacific con. 4s	104⅝	104½	104½
U. S. Steel S. F. 5s	82	81⅝	81⅝
do reg	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
Wabash deb. Bs	65½	65	65

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at a decline of 10@15 points under liquidation in sympathy with lower cables and a public cable received from Brazil stating that a railroad was working badly owing to large receipts, while later cables were received of a bearish nature as to the Rio flowering. The market closed at a net loss of 15@20 points, with sales reported of 56,500 bags, including September at 6.70c; October at $6.75c, November at 6.90c, December at 6.90@7.00c, January at 7.05@7.10c, March at 7.25@7.30c; May, 7.40@7.50c and July at 7.55c. Spot—Rio easy; No. 7 invoice 5⅝c; mild firm; Cordova, 10@13c.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; molasses sugar, 3½c. Refined quiet; No. 6, 4.85c; No. 7, 4.80c; No. 8, 4.70c; No. 9, 4.65c; No. 10, 4.60c; No. 11, 4.50c; No. 12, 4.45c; No. 13, 4.40c; No. 14, 4.40c. Confectioners' A, 5.10c; mould A, 5.60c; cutloaf, 5.95c; crushed, 5.95c; powdered, 5.35c; granulated, 5.25c; cubes, 5.50c.

LAST PROPS KNOCKED FROM WHEAT MARKET

Continuation of Fine Weather Precipitates Prices Four Cents Below Preceding Day.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Continuation of excellent weather conditions knocked the last props from under the wheat market today, precipitating prices 4c below yesterday's final quotations. The market closed practically at the lowest point of the day. Corn is off ⅛c. Oats are down ¼c and provisions 5@7½c.

The opening in wheat was weak, the December option being down ⅛@⅜c to ¾@⅞c at $1 13@1 12⅝. May was off ⅝@¾c to ⅝@⅞c at $1 14½@1 14¼. The influences that caused the initial weakness were numerous. The most prominent factors, however, were lower cables, a big increase in shipments from Australia and continued fine weather throughout the wheat-growing sections of the United States and Canada. No news of poor threshing returns was in evidence, and with comparatively few buying orders there was apparently nothing for the market to do except decline. The oft-heralded free movement in the country northwest seemed to have begun in earnest, receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth today being much heavier than for the corresponding days last week and a year ago. As a result of the more liberal arrivals, the northwestern markets were weak. Lower prices in those markets added downward impetus to the declining prices here. From the start there was a lot of long wheat for sale and commission houses had numerous stop-loss orders to execute. A little demand from shorts was totally inadequate to stem the receding prices, the market becoming weaker as the session continued. During the final hour of trading the desire to sell became intense, and prices broke sharply. The low point on December was reached at $1 09. May sold off to $1 11. Closing quotations on December were at $1 09@1 09⅛. May closed at $1 11@1 11⅛.

Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 79,600 bushels. Primary receipts were 929,500 bushels, compared with 968,100 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 760 cars, against 382 cars last week and 550 cars a year ago.

Good maturing weather, lower cables, a continued heavy movement of the old crop and the break in wheat tell the story of a weak corn market. Private messages from the country regarding the condition of the new crop were decidedly bearish, fully 80 per cent of the crop being reported safe from damage by frost. There was liberal profit-taking throughout the entire session. Buying was largely by shorts. December opened ⅛@⅝c lower at 50⅞c to 50½c, sold off to 50c, and closed at 50⅛c. Local receipts were 524 cars, with 34 of contract grade.

Considering the weakness of wheat and corn the oats market held remarkably steady. There was only moderate profit-taking, while a fair demand was manifested the entire session. December opened ¼@¼@⅜c lower at 32⅞@32⅝c to 32½c, sold between 32½c and 32⅞c, and closed at 32⅝c. Local receipts were 173 cars.

The bulk of trading in provisions was in the way of changing from the October to the January delivery. Prices were a trifle lower in sympathy with the weakness of wheat and corn. At the close January pork and lard were each down 7½c at $12 67½ and $7 02½@7 05, respectively. Ribs were off 5c at $6 60@6 62½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 53 cars; corn, 535 cars; oats, 170 cars; hogs, 29,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT— No. 2.					
Sept. o	1 13	1 13	1 10	1 10	1 14⅛
Sept. n	1 10½	1 10½	1 07	1 07	1 11⅛
Dec.	1 13	1 13	1 09	1 09⅛	1 13⅛
May	1 14½	1 14½	1 11	1 11⅛	1 15
CORN, No. 2.					
Sept.	51½	52	50⅜	51	52½
Dec.	50⅞	50⅞	50	50⅛	51⅛
May	49⅝	49⅞	49⅜	49½	50⅛
OATS, No. 2.					
Sept.	31⅛	31½	31⅜	31½	31⅝
Dec.	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32⅝	32⅞
May	35½	35⅜	35	35	35⅝
MESS PORK					
Oct.	10 65	10 77½	10 65	10 70	10 70
Jan.	12 72½	12 72½	12 67½	12 70	12 75
LARD.					
Oct.	6 92½	6 92½	6 87½	6 90	6 95
Jan.	7 10	7 12½	7 10	7 12½	7 12½
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct.	7 10	7 12½	7 10	7 12½	7 10
Jan.	6 65	6 65	6 60	6 62½	6 67½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour easy. No. 2 spring wheat, $1 16; No. 3, $1 05@1 15; No. 2 red, $1 11¼@1 14¼; No. 2 corn, 51¼c; No. 2 yellow, 52½c; No. 2 oats, 31½c; No. 2 white, 33¼c; No. 3 white, 31½@33c; No. 2 rye, 74c; good feeding barley, 36@38c; fair to choice malting, 45@52c; No. 1 flax seed, $1 10; No. 1 northwestern, $1 24½; mess pork, a barrel, $10 75@10 80; lard, 100 pounds, $6 87½@6 90; short ribs, sides, loose, $7 25@7 37½; short clear sides, boxed, $8 25@8 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $11 50@11 60.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	16,000	7,500
Wheat, bushels	83,000	18,600
Corn, bushels	537,700	235,400
Oats, bushels	217,500	81,500
Rye, bushels	7,000	......
Barley, bushels	119,200	......

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Flour—Receipts, 10,886 barrels; exports, 6,076 barrels; sales, 3,500 packages; market slow with mills indisposed to make concessions; Minnesota patent, $6 00@6 50; Minnesota bakers, $4 65@5 00; winter patents, $5 45@6 10; winter low grades, $3 25@3 90. Rye flour firm; sales, 1,200 barrels; fair to good, $4 40@4 60; choice to fancy, $4 65@4 85. Cornmeal dull; yellow western, $1 11@1 13; city, $1 12@1 14; kiln dried, $3 10@3 20. Rye nominal. Barley dull; feeding, 46c c. i. f. New York. Wheat—Receipts, 22,000 bushels; sales, 3,260,000 bushels futures; spot market weak; No. 2 red, $1 15⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 25, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options had a severe break today, accompanied by northwest selling. Indications of larger receipts and by heavy stop-loss liquidation based on warmer, clear weather in spring wheat states, closing heavy at 3¼@3⅜c net decline. Sales included No. 2 red May, $1 12⅝@1 16⅝c; closed $1 13⅛c; September closed at $1 15; December, $1 13⅝@1 16⅛c; closed at $1 13⅝. Corn—Receipts, 17,200 bushels; exports, 26,500 bushels; sales, 5,000 bushels futures; spot weak; No. 2, 57c elevator and 57c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60½c; No. 2 white, 58c. Option market was dull and weaker on the weather situation, closing ½@⅝c net lower; September closed 57c; December, 56⅝@57c; closed 56⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 151,500 bushels; exports, 11,135 bushels; spot market dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 35@36c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 37@38c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 38½@41c. Feed irregular; spring bran, $20 75; middlings, $22 75; city, $22 00@27 00.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 19; No. 2 northern, $1 15; May, $1 11 asked. Rye, No. 1, 77@77½c. Barley, No. 2, 57c; sample, 37@55c. Corn, May, 49½@49⅝c asked.

DULUTH, Sept. 17.—Wheat, No. 1 hard (new), $1 15; No. 1 northern, $1 14; No. 2 northern, $1 14; No. 1 northern (old), $1 14; No. 2 northern, $1 09⅝; September, $1 14; December, $1 09⅝; May, $1 12.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash elevator, $1 11⅞; December, $1 11⅞; May, $1 13⅛; No. 2 hard, $1 09. Corn, No. 2 cash, 51c; December, 47c; May, 47½@47¼c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 31½c; December, 32¼c; May, 34⅜c; No. 2 white, 34c.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Butter firm; receipts, 4,815 packages; street price, extra creamery, 19¼@19½c; official price unchanged. Cheese steady and unchanged; receipts, 2,570 packages; weekly exports, 1,918 packages. Eggs unchanged; receipts, 7,295 packages.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 14@18½c; dairies, 12½@16c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 14@17½c. Cheese firm at 8@9c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 19½c; nearby prints, 21c. Eggs steady; nearby firsts, 21c at mark; western, 21@21½c. Cheese firm, fair demand; New York full creams, fancy, 9½@9⅝c; choice, 9@9¼c; fair to good, 8¾@8⅞c.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The arrivals of wool for the sixth series of auction sales amount to 4,935 bales. The imports of wool this week were: New South Wales, 2,616 bales; Queensland, 983 bales; Victoria, 226 bales; New Zealand, 3,607 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 501 bales; Bussorah, 3,268 bales; Antwerp, 1,172 bales; elsewhere, 1,569 bales. The fifth series will open on September 20.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Cotton futures closed quiet; September, $10.48c; October, 10.34c; November, 10.34c; December, 10.38c; January, 10.40c; February, 10.44c; March, 10.49c; April, 10.51c; May, 10.54c. Spot quiet; middling uplands, 10.90c; middling gulf, 11.15c; sales, none.

An Oil Operator Killed.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Word reached here this afternoon from Van Buren of the accidental death of William C. Smith, a prominent oil operator. Smith sustained a blow behind the ear from a crank shaft that broke his neck and caused death instantly.

LOWER SOUTHWEST OIL FIELD HAS NO ENCOURAGEMENT TO OFFER

Operators in the lower southwest fields failed to bring in any large producers in either the deep or shallow sand districts yesterday. Fewer wells were completed the past week than has been the rule and the indications are favorable for a marked decline in field work unless some new territory can be discovered.

On the east side of the Folsom district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 5 on the Catherine Ice farm, 3,264 feet, and has a 30-barrel producer in the Gordon. In the same district the same company has completed its No. 32 on the Genine Robinson tract and has a 20-barrel producer in the Gordon. This well was drilled 3,377 feet. The second test on the J. W. Davis farm has been drilled 110 feet below the Gordon and has no oil or gas. It will be abandoned.

In the Salem district, same county, the South Penn company has drilled its second test on the S. R. Lanahan farm 31 feet into the Gordon and will have a light pumper, not good for more than 5 or 10 barrels a day. The second test on the A. A. Stout farm has been drilled eight feet into the Gorlon and has no oil or gas. The second test on the M. Haymond farm has been drilled through the Gordon and found no oil. It is now drilling to the fifth sand.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 4 on the Alfred Batson farm 85 feet into the Big Injun and has encountered no oil or gas. In the same district No. 56 on the B. W. Peterson farm has been drilled into the top of the Gordon, encountered a gas pressure and has shut down to move back the boiler.

In the Milton district, Cabell county, the Harshbarger Oil and Gas Company has drilled its test on the R. C. Kilgore farm through the Berea grit and found nothing in that formation. The same company is starting a test on the L. A. Z. Chapman farm.

At Fairview, Marion county, the South Penn's No. 10 on the D. L. Toothman farm is holding up at 140 barrels a day. Southwest of Mannington C. S. Pizer is producing 130 barrels and the same company's No. 1 Lydick, in Marshall county, is holding up at 150 barrels a day.

On Ten Mile creek, Harrison county, the Independent Oil Company has completed its No. 11 on the J. W. Dakon farm and has a 10-barrel pumper in the Gordon. On the West Fork river, same county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has the rig completed for a test on the C. M. Jackson farm and has started to drill at a test on the J. B. Tetrick heirs' farm.

On North Fork, Grant district, Wetzel county, C. D. Greenlee & Co., have the rig completed for a test on the S. B. McDougal farm and is building the rig for No. 2 on the same farm.

On Salem Fork, Harrison county, R. T. Lowndes is due in the Gordon at his test on the J. W. Williams farm. On Cherry Camp run, the Sigley Oil and Gas Company is building the rig for a second test on the Allen Sigley farm. On the same stream the Invincible Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the I. W. Wilcox farm and the Greer Oil Company is down the same depth at a test on the L. E. Robinson farm.

On Little creek, Center district, Wetzel county, the Uncle Billy Oil Company has started to drill at a second test on the T. M. and S. W. Jackson farm. The same company is drilling at 2,200 feet at a test on the E. and F. Dakon farm. On Steeles run E. H. Jennings & Bros. have completed their test on the C. Yoho farm and have a 10-barrel pumper.

On Days run, Clay district, Monongalia county, the Fisher Oil Company is drilling at 2,600 feet at its test on the Corb Ammons farm.

On Middle Island creek, Union district, Tyler county, Bartlett & Riddle are drilling a test on the Angeline Williamson farm. M. D. Hanes is drilling a test on the Marsh Keller farm and Trees, Benedum, Ellsworth & Davis are due in the sand at a test on the D. Danser farm.

On the Ohio side, in the Lewisville district, Monroe county, the Fisher Oil Company, Shay & McMullin, have completed a test on the C. S. Markey farm and have a show for an 8 or 10-barrel pumper in the Keener.

North of Marietta, Washington county, the Pure Oil Producing Company has completed its No. 22 on the M. M. Woodruff farm and after giving it a shot will have a 10-barrel pumper.

In the Joy district, Morgan county, Nassau & Preston have completed No. 4 on the J. N. Pritcher farm and have a duster in the shallow sand. In the Corning district, Perry county, the Huston Oil Company has completed a test on the George Dowler farm and has a light producer. The well has quite a strong gas pressure and is spraying oil at the rate of four barrels a day. In the Lewisville district, Monroe county, the Pure Oil Company has drilled its test on the Frank Deihl farm through the Keener sand and found that formation barren. It will make a small pumper from the Big Lime.

Near Leetonia, Columbiana county, the Devonian Oil Company has completed Nos. 4 and 6 on the Charles Gongaware farm and both are dry. No. 5 on the same farm is showing for four or five barrels a day. The same company has completed No. 3, E. L. and C. McCoy, and No. 1 Yoder. They are good for 8 or 10 barrels each.

In the Smiths Ferry district, Beaver county, Dawson & Hayes have completed No. 4 George Fisher farm, and have a small pumper. F. W. Neeley has completed No. 4 Fowler farm and has one of the same kind.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL. SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
Sept. 16	79,426	Sept. 15	81,323
Previously	1,093,917	Previously	1,039,767
Total	1,173,343	Total	1,121,090
Daily avg	69,584	Daily avg	74,739
LIMA OIL. SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
Sept. 16	70,979	Sept. 15	73,692
Previously	989,946	Previously	772,434
Total	1,060,925	Total	846,086
Daily avg	66,308	Daily avg	56,402

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the various fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 53; Cabell, $1 50; Tiona, $1 68; Corning, $1 33; New Castle, $1 40; North Lima, $1 03; South Lima, 98c; Indiana, 98c; Somerset, 98c; Raglan, 60c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 53.

OIL CITY, Sept. 17.—Credit balances, $1 53; certificates, no bid; shipments, 79,426 barrels; average, 73,324 barrels; runs, 81,323 barrels; average, 74,748 barrels; shipments, Lima, 70,980 barrels; average, 63,300 barrels; runs, Lima, 73,705 barrels; average, 56,409 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 17.—North Lima, $1 03; South Lima and Indiana, 98c.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending September 17, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
15 Birm. Insur	67½	67½	67½	+1½
1070 Brewing	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	—⅛
230 Do preferred	45¼	45	45⅛	+⅛
35 Cons. Ice	6	6	6	+½
4087 Crucible Steel	6⅝	6¼	6½	+½
2618 Do preferred	41	39⅝	40⅞	+⅞
725 Fire Proofing	9⅞	9¼	9⅜	+⅜
2313 Do preferred	31	29⅞	30⅞	+⅞
24 Har.-Walker	6	6	6	—½
4 Do preferred	51	51	51	—3
590 Luster Mining	12½	11⅞	12½	+1
495 Mfrs. L. & H.	35⅝	35	35⅝	+⅛
310 Marsden	4	3½	4	+½
5 Monon. Water	36	36	36	+½
200 Mex. Central	14¼	14¼	14¼	....
150 Ohio Fuel	38	38	38	....
100 Peoples Pipage	23	23	23	+1
762 Phila. Co	42½	*41½	42½	+⅛
175 Pgh. Coal	*14	13½	13½	+½
2809 Do preferred	62	*60	61¾	+1⅞
100 P. S. Car pref	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	+4⅞
203 River Coal pfd	22	21⅝	21⅝	—⅛
352 Sewer Pipe	22	21½	22	+½
100 S. & R. pfd	14	14	14	—3
20 Union Switch	69½	69½	69½	0
1206 U. S. Steel	18⅛	15	18	+4
1709 Do preferred	*69	64⅝	*69	+4
20 P. P. Glass	118	118	118	+3
87 Wes. Airbrake	132	132	132	0
520 W. Elec. 2ds	81⅞	80¾	81¾	—⅛
BANK STOCKS.				
1 Colonial Trust	340	340	340	+5
5 Frank. S. & T.	50	50	50	—2
15 Indus. N. B.	122½	122½	122½	—2½
10 Mortg. Bank	100	100	100	—30
21315				
BONDS.				
$20000 Cons. Gas 5s	108	108	108	+½
5000 Duq. Trac. 5s	114	114	114	0
2000 P., McK.&C.5s	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜	+⅛
3000 River Coal 6s	110¼	110¼	110¼	—⅛
7000 Sewer Pipe 6s	†96½	96½	† 96½	....
1000 United Tr. 5s	†112	†112	†112	....
SCRIP.				
$189 P. Coal pfd. div.	‡103¼	‡103	‡103	—¼
PIG IRON WAR'TS.				
5 A. Oct. delivery	$13.65	$13.65	$13.65	+.05
5 A. Nov. delivery	13.70	13.70	13.70	....
10				

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest. ‡Per cent.

Stole Buggy But Not Horse.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Richard Truax, charged by Liveryman Ira Brook of this city with horse stealing and the larceny of a buggy and harness, was last night acquitted of stealing the horse, but was found guilty of having stolen the buggy and harness to which the horse was hitched.

BANK STATEMENT.

Expansion in Loans Is Attributed to Heavy Borrowings by Speculative Interests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Bank officers were much puzzled at the continued expansion in bank loans shown in the weekly statement of the Associated Banks today and attributed it generally to heavy borrowings by speculative interests. The president of a large Wall street bank pointed out that professional operators had been the chief borrowers since the public buying had been too small to account for the expansion. The statement showed $10,472,600 increase in loans, $8,460,800 loss in cash, and $9,085,250 falling off in surplus reserves.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of institutions figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's bank statement, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	......	$252,000
Manhattan Company	$ 85,000	......
Merchants National	206,000	......
Mechanics National	......	463,000
Bank of America	......	1,720,000
National City	......	998,000
Chemical National	......	716,000
American Exchange	......	462,000
Commerce	568,000	......
North American	483,000	......
Hanover National	181,000	......
Corn Exchange	......	63,000
National Park	......	1,824,000
Fourth National	460,000	......
First National	......	3,086,000
Chase National	......	98,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	......	$ 189,000
Manhattan Company	......	236,000
Merchants National	......	327,000
Mechanics National	$ 22,000	......
Bank of America	131,000	......
National City	3,375,000	......
Chemical National	135,000	......
American Exchange	......	638,000
Commerce	1,497,000	......
Mercantile National	435,000	......
North America	711,000	......
Hanover National	......	1,000,000
Corn Exchange	......	370,000
Importers & Traders	44,000	......
National Park	2,920,000	......
Fourth National	......	487,000
First National	2,179,000	......
Chase National	355,000	......
Lincoln National	22,000	......
Seaboard National	......	112,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

There are no indications as yet locally of change in the money market. The Pittsburgh banks quote 5 and 6 per cent on call and time loans. Clearing house figures compare as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 6,570,281 95	$1,084,087 93
For the week	36,643,986 49	7,506,522 75
Previous week	32,710,465 68	7,580,606 18

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

September 17, 1904	$32,643,986 49
September 19, 1903 (5 days)	41,803,257 38
September 20, 1902	41,037,366 13
September 24, 1901	32,384,209 89
Total to date—	
1904	$1,404,881,430 11
1903	1,744,263,991 97
1902	1,553,217,838 94
1901	1,498,842,479 64
1900	1,161,454,320 34

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Today is a holiday on the stock exchange. Bar silver steady at 26⅛d an ounce. Money 1@1½ per cent. Discount rates—Short bills, 2⅛@2 5-16 per cent; three-month bills, 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The advance in prices continued on the bourse today, except in the case of Russians, which were inactive. Russian bonds of 1904 were quoted at 502. Russian Imperial 4s were not quoted. Three per cent rentes, 98 francs 35 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 21½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The tone of the bourse today was somewhat firm. Exchange on London, 20 marks 41½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 2 per cent; three-month bills, 3½ per cent.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the subtreasury paid out yesterday $119,998; of this amount $7,998 had been deposited at San Francisco and $112,000 at Seattle, against $272,813 a week ago; total payment by government, $4,419,000; balance on the day's transactions, $345,000, paid by banks to government, against $1,823,000 similarly paid a year ago; included in the foregoing summary is $960,000 deposited by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points, against $1,500,000 a week ago.

GOULD'S GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE NOW SEEMS TO BE ASSURED

Within the next three years the Gould interests will have in operation a transcontinental line running from San Francisco to Baltimore. This will be a realization of the dream of Jay Gould to control an ocean-to-ocean railroad. The last link of the chain of railways to complete the line will be the construction of the Western Pacific. This project is evidently a Gould undertaking, as it has been officially announced that the Goulds have already made a traffic alliance with the Western Pacific. What gives weight to this surmise is the fact that President E. T. Jeffrey of the Denver & Rio Grande and William H. Taylor of the St. Louis Southwestern directorate have been elected directors of the Western Pacific.

The route of the completing link of the transcontinental line will run through Beckwith pass and it will meet the Denver & Rio Grande at or near Thistle, at the south end of Salt Lake. President Jeffrey has confirmed the report that the Denver line has made a traffic agreement with the Western Pacific. This alliance is peculiar, inasmuch as it is not the usual thing for big railroads to make "traffic alliances" with roads that only exist on the map, and that possibly cannot give or receive freight for some years to come.

The "traffic alliance" is regarded as a mere subterfuge. That the Western Pacific is a straight Gould project and that the capital of the Gould estate, the Gould railroads and the Gould associates is directly behind the new railroad is no longer doubted.

With the completion of the Gould transcontinental line this continent will have three such lines. One of them is the Canadian Pacific. This road is controlled by English capitalists, and while most of its trackage is within the Canadian borders, yet it touches several western states and enjoys a large ocean-to-ocean haulage. The other Pacific-Atlantic line is controlled by the Harriman interests. This consists of the Erie railroad, the Burlington, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific.

The Gould transcontinental line includes the Western Maryland, the West Virginia Central, the Wabash-Pittsburgh, with its eastern connecting line, the Wabash, the Missouri Pacific, the Denver & Rio Grande and the projected Western Pacific. An interesting feature of the Gould transcontinental line is that it will reach Pittsburgh. The other two roads do not tap Pittsburgh's tonnage.

Engine Building Prospects Bright.

While the locomotive situation continues somewhat dull, there are indications, such as increased inquiries, that the usual fall improvement in business is not far off. Several railroads are giving considerable attention to experimenting with electrical locomotives. As a result of this there will be a gradual extension in the area of employment of electric locomotives such as to give greatly increased importance to the latter.

Sleeping Car Service Continued.

District Passenger Agent Thomas E. Watt of the Pennsylvania railroad announced yesterday that on account of the traffic between Pittsburgh and Atlantic City the through sleeping car service which has been in vogue all summer will be continued until October 1. In former years it has been customary to discontinue the service the first week in September. The car is run on train 16, which leaves the Union station at 10 o'clock.

Investigating Freight Claim Plan.

A special committee composed of officials of the Pennsylvania lines east and west of Pittsburgh has been appointed to investigate what is known in railroad parlance as the "Denver Plan" of freight claim settlements. After the investigation is completed a conference between the general accounting and traffic officers will be held to hear the results of the investigation and determine whether the plan will be adopted.

Railroad Notes.

The Wabash is applying for a differential rate between Cleveland and St. Louis.

G. T. Gurnip, general agent of the Santa Fe system at Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday.

John R. James, central passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, has returned from a trip to Cleveland.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie has arranged to borrow half a dozen engines from the Wheeling & Lake Erie to take care of increased business.

Supt. C. S. Long of the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania yesterday ordered the reinstatement of 16 firemen who were suspended in compliance with the retrenchment order.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—National bank notes received today for demeption, $778,754; government receipts from internal revenue, $620,824; customs, $930,130; miscellaneous, $754,919; expenditures, $1,920,000.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand, increase, 5,020,000 marks; treasury notes, increase, 860,000 marks; other securities, increase, 11,360,000 marks; notes in circulation, increase, 4,966,000 marks.

BROKEN BONES FOLLOW ANNUAL CLASS RUSH

LAFAYETTE, IND., Sept. 17.—After one of the roughest annual class rushes ever held at Purdue university, the sophomores late last night danced about a group of 400 freshmen, bound hand and foot to a long chain. The clash resulted in injuries to 30 students. Fred Haas of West Lafayette, a sophomore, has a broken collar bone; Trumbull, a sophomore, is suffering from a wrenched spine; Chandler, a freshman, is badly injured about the head and chest, and McCoy, a sophomore, is internally injured.

Hurricane Off Grand Banks.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 17.—An equinoxial hurricane has raged on the Grand Banks for the past few days. Many mishaps among the fishing fleet are reported.

To show you an exceptional line of
Smart Woolens
For Fall & Winter, 1904
We are now ready
Possiel & Rese
Makers of Gentlemen's Garments,
Second Floor Gazette Building,
Wood and Oliver Avenue.

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No Interest Charges
Figure up how much you pay out in interest charges in the course of a year and see if it is not an item worth saving. We make absolutely no interest charges for carrying stock.
ALSO
Investigate the meaning of "Immediate" Execution.
It is of vital importance to you.
Under our system of executing orders you can buy and sell as quickly and as advantageously as if you were personally on the floor of the Stock Exchange or the Board of Trade. You can do this at our office or you can remain in your own office and get all the benefits of "Immediate" Execution.
We know that it is rather a strong statement, but it is the absolute truth.
Call and let us explain it to you.
You can at the same time see for yourself what an immense advantage our facilities give you.
If you can't call, write us and we will send you full particulars by mail.
IF YOU LIVE OUT OF TOWN BE SURE AND WRITE.
Our facilities for handling orders by mail, telegraph or telephone are so perfected that we have practically overcome all the disadvantages with which you have had to contend.
HENRY J. SPUHLER, Inc.
Murtland Building.
Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.
P. S.—"Immediate" Execution also given all orders received over our private wires. Correspondence invited from out-of-town brokers having established business.
Ask the Cosmopolitan National Bank or the Colonial Trust Co. if we're O. K.
HENRY J. SUPHLER, Inc.,
Murtland Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Send me particulars relative to "Immediate" Execution and "no interest charges."
Name..........
Address..........
Fill in and mail us the above. Do it today, now—and learn what up-to-date brokerage service really is.

MILLIONS
HAVE BEEN MADE
FROM PRACTICAL INVENTIONS.

Advertiser offers ground floor opportunity to a number of shrewd investors to acquire holdings in the AUTOMATIC CAR FENDER CO. Funds necessary for further development work. Remember fortunes were made by the early investors in Bell Telephone, Singer Sewing Machine, the Air Brake, Goodyear machine, etc. Investment herewith offered should bring equally as large results to the holders of its shares. Particulars furnished upon application. Address
FREDERICK KUNNECKE,
Care of Room 1201,
No. 108 Fulton St., New York.

LOUIS HEILIG,
BROKER.
STOCKS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND COTTON
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
Room 1208 People's Savings Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

"SUCCESS IN SPECULATION"
$100 invested in Grain, Stocks or Cotton by our "Conservative Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1,000.00 within a month. Write for particulars and market letter. Mailed free. Orders executed in Chicago and New York.
C. A. LANE & CO., Bankers & Brokers,
Keystone Building, Pittsburgh.

Henry Sproul & Co.
Bankers and Brokers,
Peoples Savings Bank Building.
Members of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges and Chicago Board of Trade.
New York Office, 30 Broad Street.

FOR SALE
2500 Reins Copper
500 Black Diamond Copper
5000 Hidden Fortune
5000 Columbus Consolidated
5000 Horseshoe Preferred
$5000 Tombstone Bonds
F. P. GABLE & CO.
Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLDFIELD
We offer our FIRST ALLOTMENT of treasury stock at two cents a share, cash or installments; par value $1.00; non-assessable. Developing 40 acres rich Gold property in famous Goldfield district. No debts. Own all our property. Greatest opportunity for enormous profits in advancing value of stocks. Write or wire for particulars at once.
THE BIG ELK GOLD MINES CO.,
Box "M." Goldfield, Nevada.

RODERICK DHU AT 50c
is immense. Mining $300 Gold daily, new $1000 possible soon. Write or wire. Lansford F. Butler, Secy, Mack block, Denver, Colo.

CHAIRMAN HALL VERY QUIESCENT

Is Allowing the Democratic Campaign in Pennsylvania to Go by Default.

DR. SWALLOW HAS LONG TOUR

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 17.

Chairman Hall of the Democratic state committee seems to be allowing the campaign in Pennsylvania to go by default. Anyhow, there is no evidence that he has done anything or is doing anything to get out the party vote for the national or local tickets.

What little work has been done at the Democratic state headquarters has been by ex-Senator Meek, secretary of the state committee, with the aid of one clerk. Hall has been at the state headquarters only twice since the St. Louis convention and neither time did he stay long enough to learn what was being done.

With Hall's approval, the secretary has arranged for a mass meeting at Center Hall, Centre county, next Wednesday at which Senator E. M. Herbst of Berks county, will speak in German. Speeches in English will be made by ex-Representative John H. Fow of Philadelphia and James Gleason of Houtzdale. The next meeting under the direction of the state committee will be that at McConnellsburg on October 8, at which O. C. Bowers of Chambersburg and Senator Arthur G. Dewalt of Allentown will be the speakers.

Duncan McGregor of Pittsburgh and Senator Dewalt will be the spellbinders of the state committee during the campaign. The Democrats have only a semblance of an organization in many of the counties of the state and no effort is being made by Hall to establish an organization in these counties. Here in Dauphin county, the seat of the state headquarters, the organization is so badly demoralized by factional strife that it is unable to find suitable persons to fill its county ticket.

Swallow Hopes for Large Vote.

Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate for president, will be disappointed if his vote does not exceed the highest vote ever cast for the presidential nominee of his party. The doctor has made a careful canvass of the political situation in the country, or thinks he has, and he confidently believes that the Prohibition cause was never so strong and its prospects so bright as this year.

He knows, of course, that he cannot be elected and his only purpose in making a speaking tour of the country, which began at Boston on Thursday and will continue until the Saturday preceding the election, is apparently to keep his candidacy before the public. Swallow's list of appointments contains 18 meetings for the states of New York, New Jersey and Indiana, against 10 for the other 42 states. Apparently the cream of the Prohibition canvass is a wild hope to divert enough votes from Roosevelt in states regarded as close to elect Parker.

National Chairman Stewart, who is directing the Prohibition campaign from national headquarters at Chicago, has advised Swallow that the demand for Prohibition literature this year is the greatest he has ever known and that more literature was sent out from headquarters during August in response to this demand than was issued during the entire campaign of 1900.

Stewart will keep open the branch headquarters in Harrisburg throughout the campaign in order that he may be kept fully advised of the situation in Pennsylvania and other eastern states and that Swallow's local adherents may have a place of meeting.

Indiana Campaign to Open Soon.

Representative Frank B. McClain of Lancaster has been selected as the principal speaker at the formal opening of the Republican campaign in Indiana county. The Indiana county campaign will be opened by a mass meeting at Indiana on October 5 or 6, Mr. McClain not yet being certain on which of these days he will go there, after which 24 meetings will be held in various other sections of the county. The details of these gatherings will be in charge of a committee composed of ex-Sheriff D. C. Mack, W. R. Calhoun, ex-Congressman Samuel M. Jack, Senator John S. Fisher and Elder Peelor.

Although anxious to succeeded himself as president judge of the Centre county courts, Judge John G. Love, who has again been nominated by the Republicans, will not make a personal canvass for election. Judge Love has advised his friends that if they expect him to go out and buttonhole voters they are mistaken, as he intends to leave his record with the people and abide by their decision.

Doesn't Want Judgeship.

He also told his friends, at a recent conference to formulate plans for his campaign, that he could make much more money practicing law than sitting on the bench and the responsibility and work would not be so great. The sentiment for the judge has grown since his position has become generally known throughout the county and the Democrats are no longer so hopeful of the election of their candidate, Ellis L. Orvis. Centre county Republicans are united and harmonious and their leaders confidently predict the election of Judge Love and the remainder of the party's nominees.

Lancaster county's Republican campaign managers, for the purpose of ascertaining the real strength of the independent Republican movement there, are making a systematic canvass of every election district. Workers have also been sent into every district with a pledge for the signatures of Republican voters that they will vote the regular county ticket in November and that they will do everything in their power to bring out the full Republican vote.

The Democrats are keeping hands off the movement because they see nothing to be gained by playing in with either side, despite the efforts of the Lancaster Intelligencer, the organ of the Democracy, to drive them into the independent camp. Senator Penrose openly urges the election of the regular ticket and has advised all his friends in the county to make a special effort to poll the largest Republican vote in its history.

OHIO DEMOCRATS GRAB AT A STRAW

McLean to Take Charge of the Campaign and May Spend Money.

GARBER'S WORK DON'T SUIT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Sept. 17.—The Democratic heart in Ohio has been cheered somewhat by the announcement that John R. McLean is to return to Cincinnati from Washington to take an active part in the campaign. In past years Mr. McLean's presence in the state where he holds his legal residence has meant comparatively full coffers at Democratic headquarters, and something of an effort at real political organization and accomplishment. Thus far the Democratic committee has done nothing. If the Democratic campaign has moved at all, it has been by the drifting process and the rank and file of the party is disgusted with the inertia exhibited by Chairman Harvey C. Garber and his state executive committee.

The Republicans have taken great strides in the direction of perfecting their organization and taking their preliminary poll in the last six weeks, while the Democrats have been almost wholly idle. The conservative members of the party, all, in fact, except the earnest supporters of William J. Bryan, feel that the time is at hand to reinvigorate their party by making a creditable showing on November 8, and they know this end cannot be attained without hard work on the committee's part. Hence Chairman Garber is not the most popular Democrat in Ohio.

If McLean keeps his promise to take up his actual residence in Cincinnati soon, he will assume charge of the campaign. He is a member of the national Democratic committee, and he will come with the intention of assisting that committee, without regard to the state organization, which is still somewhat infected with Johnsonism. Hence McLean, who is as bitter as ever against the mayor of Cleveland, will take the reins himself and drive as he sees fit.

Little Money for Garber.

He will have personal supervision of the funds furnished by the national committee for work in Ohio and Chairman Garber will handle only the money which he and his committee raises. That amount will be small, for the state is surely Republican and the men who most desire a heavy cut in the normal Republican plurality do not quite trust Garber's Democracy. They are afraid that he is not working in the interest of the old-time Democrats, and this view finds some measure of substantiation in the fact that this week he has been holding long secret conferences with Charles P. Salen of Cleveland, the former political agent of Johnson, who, at the time of the last state convention, kicked over the traces and tried to set himself up in Johnson's place as the boss of the Northern Ohio Democracy. Salen formed an alliance with conservative Democratic leaders at that time, but they are not satisfied that he will continue their friend and Garber is classed with him.

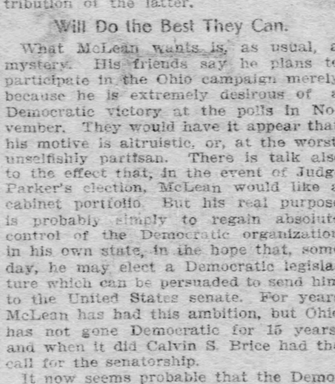
Bitter factionalism was never more rife in the Democratic party in Ohio. McLean's coming means that the state committee will be relegated to the position of a small sub-department of the campaign machinery. Mr. Garber left yesterday for New York to plead with the national committee for speakers and money. If he gets what he wants, he will be allowed to assign the former, but Mr. McLean will look out for the distribution of the latter.

Will Do the Best They Can.

What McLean wants is, as usual, a mystery. His friends say he plans to participate in the Ohio campaign merely because he is extremely desirous of a Democratic victory at the polls in November. They would have it appear that his motive is altruistic, or, at the worst, unselfishly partisan. There is talk also to the effect that, in the event of Judge Parker's election, McLean would like a cabinet portfolio. But his real purpose is probably simply to regain absolute control of the Democratic organization in his own state, in the hope that, some day, he may elect a Democratic legislature which can be persuaded to send him to the United States senate. For years McLean has had this ambition, but Ohio has not gone Democratic for 15 years, and when it did Calvin S. Brice had the call for the senatorship.

It now seems probable that the Democratic campaign in this state will be something more than a farce, as it would have been if the state committee had been allowed to go it alone, and as it will be so far as the efforts of that committee are concerned. McLean is an adept at the political game, and, if he undertakes it at all, will play it to the limit.

An effort will be made to bring John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, Bourke Cockran of New York and other Democrats of national reputation to Ohio in October and a real effort will be made to cut down the admitted Republican plurality. Williams and Cockran, if they can be secured, will each make several speeches in the Third and Twelfth congressional districts, which are by no means sure for the Republicans.



LOVE

Often leads to poverty. No real woman ever sold her heart for the luxuries of life. But many a woman who has gladly faced poverty for the man she loved, may well doubt her wisdom when pain becomes the mate of poverty. If she were rich, she thinks, she could find a way of cure.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is within the reach of every one. It lifts the burden of pain which weighs down those who suffer from womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"You have my heartfelt thanks for your kind advice to me," writes Mrs. Geo. Fletcher of 108 Victoria Avenue, Galt, Ontario. "Was troubled with catarrh of uterus for over a year. The doctors said I would have to go through an operation, but I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also his 'Lotion Tablets' and 'Antiseptic and Healing Suppositories.' Now I am completely cured, after using six bottles of Dr Pierce's medicines. I am glad to say his medicine has made me a new woman."

Weak and sick women, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are easy and pleasant to take. A most effective laxative.

INVADED HIS HAREM.

Arabian Editor Brings Suit for Damages Against His Father-in-Law and Police.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAIRO, Sept. 17.—Sheikh Ali Joussefi, editor and owner of the principal native paper, El Moyed, has begun suit before the British courts against the chief of the Egyptian police and the Sheikh El Saddat for having looked at the unveiled faces of the inmates of his harem.

Some time ago Ali Joussefi abducted the daughter of El Saddat and took her to his harem, and the enraged father, who had opposed their marriage, asked for a detachment of armed police to help him get his daughter back.

At the head of the police he broke into the harem and made all the women remove their veils until he had found his daughter, whom he then carried back to his home.

Ali Joussefi does not deny Saddat's right to take back his daughter if he could recognize her, but he wants damages because he will have to get a new set of wives as the others are all dishonored, their faces having been seen unveiled by strange men.

Technically Sank the Columbia.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 17.—The submarine torpedo boat Shark reported she made a successful attack on the cruiser Columbia, in target practice off No Man's Land. Just after nightfall, while the searchlights of three warships were actively at work, the Shark got within 50 or 60 yards of the Columbia and was awarded a victory, having technically sunk the cruiser.

OUR EXPOSITION
Of the Latest Fall Fashions

$10
FOR LADIES' NEW
FALL SUITS
IN ELEGANT EFFECTS

These beautiful new Fall Suits come in the new 24-inch jacket effect, collarless, velvet and braid trimmed and satin lined; skirts are 9-gore, flared and side-plaited, either in check or mixtures, also plain colors; a very decided bargain at ten dollars—and one that we ask you particularly to see. You will not be urged to buy, but, in your own interest, we ask you to at least see this line, which we know cannot be duplicated at the price.

$15
FOR THE CHARMING NEW FALL
Tourist Coats

Ladies' and Misses' Tourist Coats, in the very latest mannish materials; some very striking styles; new pouch sleeve and turn-back cuff; loose or semi-fitting back, in mixtures or plain covert; button trimmed, plain or the new plaited effect, $16.50 and $15 each. It is not often that a firm finds such pleasure in calling attention to a line of Ladies' Coats as we do in this case. We hope to have an opportunity to show these stylish garments to every lady hereabouts who is interested in the latest modes.

Why the Ladies Visit Our Exposition

The opening of our new department last week for the sale of ladies' apparel met with the most gratifying success. The display is generally conceded to be a veritable exposition of the foremost styles in ladies' suits, jackets, waists, furs, etc. We were deeply impessed by the many expressions of approval heard here during the week.

But this is only the beginning. This department has just started on a career that will prove highly interesting to all the ladies of this community. For we are determined not only to set the pace in the matter of styles, but to give such values as will make a permanent customer of everyone who buys any article here. We ask you in justice to yourself to come and examine the goods and see the prices. You be the judge. We shall always tell you of our good values in simple, straightforward language, without exaggeration or misstatement of any kind.

Our Alteration Department

is in charge of a competent manager and the employes are all so skillful as to assure perfect satisfaction in all cases where any remodeling or fitting of a garment is necessary.

Girls' School Dresses and New Coats

PARENTS
are cordially invited to examine the magnificent line of children's clothing which we have opened for the fall and winter season.

Girls' School Dresses, made in the very latest style, in plaid or plain colors, Russian or French effects..... $1.98

Girls' Light Weight Coats, lined throughout, made of a good quality of covert; the very latest Peter Thompson style; emblem embroidered in the sleeve; strictly man tailored; sizes from 6 to 12—colors, blue or tan, at..... $5

Children's Light Weight Unlined Coats, in tan and blue, in the new box style, made of the best quality covert or cheviot; sizes 6 to 14, at..... $3.25

$2.98
FOR
Walking Skirts
Great Bargains
All Are New Goods

At $2.98 our Ladies' Skirts come in fancy mixtures in gray, blue, tan and brown, side-plaited, flared bottom and button trimmed.

Walking Skirts—fancy mixtures, also in plain colors, brown, blue, black and gray, in cheviot or broadcloth, made strictly up to date—at..... $5

Biggest Values Ever Shown in Elegant
Silk Waists

A line of Peau de Soie Waists, fancy trimmed with lace and tucks, in black brown, blue and white, also black taffeta—choice for..... $2.98

Another line of Silk Waists in black peau de soie, plaited and fancy hem stitching; full sleeve and fancy collar, at. $3.98

Very Superior Wrappers At 98c

Ladies' corset-fitting Wrappers, lined to the waists, trimmed with braid and with full skirt with flounce; in either flannelette or percale—all colors—a tremendous bargain at 98c.

THIS IS THE PLACE FOR YOU TO GET
THAT NEW WAIST

Ladies' Madras Waists—made strictly up-to-date, with new sleeve, tucked front and back and neatly trimmed with pearl buttons—Sale Price only..... 75c

Ladies' Woolen and Vesting Waists, plaited front and back, large new sleeve and fancy collar; all colors; these are rare values at..... 98c

Ladies' French Flannel, Cashmere and Mohair Waists, all colors, tucked yoke, trimmed with silk inserting, lined throughout. Others are box plaited front and back; all have the new sleeve—choice of these beauties for only..... $1.50

Every week we offer a special—the value in each case is so extraordinary that the people look for these specials with an eagerness that proves their unusual character.

This special sale will end next Friday, September 23. We offer

Surprise Special No. 389
Men's Fall Suits AT $10

Real beauties, in black clays, stripes, plaids and mixed cassimeres, fancy worsteds, plain and fancy cheviots, in all sizes, extra longs, stouts and regulars, perfectly tailored, serge lined, direct from our own workshops.

Men's Suits in black, stripes, mixtures, cassimere and Scotch effects well made and nicely trimmed..... $5

Men's Suits, in stripes, checks, mixturse, black cheviots, cassimeres, Scotch effects, etc., long, stout and regular sizes..... $7.50

Children's Clothing

Children's Blouse Suits, ages 3 to 8, in blue, brown and fancy mixtures, at $1.48, $1.98, $2.50, $3.98 and..... $5

Children's Eton Russian Suits, ages 3 to 8, in blue, brown and fancy mixtures, at $3.98, $5.00, $6.00 and..... $6.50

Children's Nobby Eton Norfolks, with Bloomer Pants, in blue, brown and mixtures, ages 3 to 10, at $2.48, $3.48, $3.98 and..... $5

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, in blue, black and fancy mixtures, ages 8 to 16, $1.98, $2.48, $3.00, $3.48 and..... $5

Children's Nobby Peter Thompson Topcoats, in tan, ages 3 to 8, at $3.50 and..... $5

Children's Knee Pants, in blue, black and fancy mixtures, 49c, 75c and..... 98c

Young Men's Suits

Young Men's Suits, in latest shades of fancy mixtures, ages 15 to 20, at $5, $7.50, $10, $12, $15

Men's Pants

Black Cheviot, strongly made Pants, just the thing for working pants..... $1

Fine All-Wool Cassimere Pants, in hairlines, mixtures, fancy worsted stripes and plain black cheviots; all colors and a large assortment to select from..... $2.50

Our Improved Rain Coats

Our improved Raincoats, in brown tan and oxford; latest Fall styles..... $10

Latest Fall styles of Raincoats, in gray and tan, with or without detachable belts..... $12

Priestley's Raincoats, in tan, black, gray and mixtures with Venetian lined yokes, with or without detachable belts, all very swell in pattern and colors..... $15

Top Coats and Fall Over-Coats

Top Coats—latest Fall styles in tan, kersey, black unfinished worsted, silk sleeve lining..... $7.50

Top Coats—Newest styles in light tan, black cheviots, unfinished worsteds, silk sleeve lining, serge and farmer satin linings..... $10

Top Coats and Overcoats for fall wear—coverts, thibets, kerseys, light and dark shades; all have silk sleeve lining, perfect tailoring..... $12

Top Coats and Overcoats in all the prevailing shades—black, tan, oxfords, etc., vicunas, coverts, thibets, unfinished worsteds; many lined throughout with silk..... $15

The Hat You Want Is Right Here.

Our New Bessemer Derby, made in all depths of crown and widths of brim; black and brown..... $2.98

We have the most complete line of Soft Hats to be found in any one department; all the new and popular shapes and colors; prices—

$1.48, $1.98, $2.98

THE SURPRISE STORE
531-533-535 PENN AVENUE.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1904. SIX PAGES.

WILL ENTERTAIN LEGION OF HONOR

Medalists of the United States Government Will Gather at the Beach.

VISITORS AT ATLANTIC CITY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 17.

Atlantic City will have as visitors next week a large corterie of men of national prominence, who will be here to attend the annual convention of the Medal of Honor Legion of the United States, which will meet at Green's hotel. Among those who have promised to be present are former Postmaster General John Wanamaker, Maj.-Gens. H. C. Corbin and Daniel E. Sickles, U. S. A., and Rear Admiral George W. Mellville.

Membership in the Medal of Honor legion is confined to those men who have won medals from the United States government. The convention will continue over Wednesday and Thursday, September 21 and 22. At the banquet Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., the legion's commander, will be toastmaster. Invocation is to be offered by Chaplain Miller, after which an address of welcome will be made by Mayor Stoy.

The following toasts will be responded to:

"The President of the United States," by the Hon. John Wanamaker.

"Our Country," Maj.-Gen. H. C. Corbin, U. S. A.

"The United States Army," Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, U. S. A.

"The United States Navy," Rear Admiral George W. Mellville.

"The Volunteer Soldier," Maj. Moses Veale, U. S. A.

"The Congressional Medal of Honor," Gen. L. G. Estes, U. S. A.

"The Grand Army of the Republic," Gen. W. W. Blackmar, commander-in-chief of the national encampment.

"Kindred Societies," Gen. Horatio King, New York.

"The Women." Gen. Theodore S. Peck.

"Our Departed Companions," a silent toast.

Besides making an address of welcome, Mayor Stoy has been invited to assist Gen. Howard in receiving the distinguished guests.

Railroad Men Meet.

Over 300 delegates were present when the convention of the Master Car and Locomotive Painters' association of the United States was called to order by President Charles E. Cook of Wilmington, Del., at the Hotel Rudolph. Mayor Stoy welcomed the delegates. J. P. Wright of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad sang a number of solos. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: J. F. Lanferselk, Pennsylvania railroad, Columbus, O., president; H. M. Betts, New York Central, West Albany, N. Y., first vice president; Robert McKeon, Erie railroad, Kent, O., secretary-treasurer.

Addresses were made by F. A. Brazier, superintendent of the rolling stock of the New York Central, Le Grand Parish, Chicago; J. H. Fitard, Mobile & Ohio railroad, Wishler, Ala.; A. P. Dane, Boston & Maine, Boston, Mass.; C. E. Mance, New York, Ontario & Western, Middletown, N. Y.; W. H. Dutton, Lehigh Valley, Sayre, Pa., and Alfred Hunicke, Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, Sedalia, Mo.

This afternoon the ladies accompanying the delegates held a reception in the Japanese music room of the Rudolph, after which Proprietor C. R. Meyers tendered them a euchre. Tonight the delegates gave a smoker in the grotto of the hotel.

Bankers Program Completed.

Plans for the tenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Bankers' association, to be held in Atlantic City October 6 and 7, were completed yesterday. The meeting will be held at Hotel Windsor. It will be the first occasion on which the organization has met outside the state. The first day's proceedings will be devoted to an address of welcome by Mayor Stoy, and an annual address by the president of the association, D. McK. Lloyd of Pittsburgh. This will be followed by a report of council of administration by Secretary D. S. Kloss of Tyrone, Pa., and the annual report of the treasurer, E. C. Lindesmith, of Clearfield.

In the afternoon W. A. Prendergast of New York city will talk on "Credit as a Factor in the Progress of Civilization." The day's session will conclude with an address by Albert H. O'Brien of Philadelphia on "Trust Companies." In the evening a banquet will be given at the Hotel Windsor. Friday will be devoted to addresses by William S. Powers of Pittsburgh and Frederick A. Cleveland, Ph. D., of New York city. The former will talk on "Bank Advertising," the latter on "The Banks and the United States Treasury." An election of officers will then follow, and the time and place for the next annual convention will be selected.

The committee on arrangements is as follows: D. McK. Lloyd, president Peoples Savings bank, Pittsburgh; W. H. Peck, cashier Third National bank, Scranton; E. E. Lindemuth, treasurer Clearfield Trust Company; D. S. Kloss, cashier First National bank, Tyrone; J. R. McAllister, president Franklin National bank, Philadelphia, and R. J. Stoney, Jr., banker, Pittsburgh.

In Justice to Mr. Henry.

On August 18 in an item sent from this place to The Gazette and printed on the 19th, it was stated that "under the mayor's order to stop spooning on the beach George Henry of Sharpsburg, Pa., and Miss Mary Kennedy of Philadelphia were apprehended by Policeman Schultz at the foot of Missouri avenue, and a charge of disorderly conduct was lodged against them. The couple were taken to the city jail and will be given a hearing this evening."

It appears from the transcript of the trial of George Henry and Mary Kennedy, who were arrested on the date named, that the George Henry who was arrested was not George Henry of Sharpsburg, Pa., but one George Henry of Paulsborough, N. J., concerning whom the transcript furnishes the following additional particulars: That he is of Irish nationality, is by occupation a plasterer; that he is 26 years of age, and is married. Mr. Henry of Sharpsburg is not of Irish nationality; is not a plasterer by occupation, is not of the susceptible age mentioned, and is not married. This correction is made in justice to Mr. Henry of Sharpsburg.

The following Pittsburghers are at the shore:

Arlington—Mrs. S. Kennedy, Erven Kennedy, Cloyd Kennedy.

Dennis—George D. Kelly, Miss Robbins.

De Ville—H. L. Green, Mrs. H. L. Green, Charles S. Baldridge.

Dunlop—R. S. Blain, Mr. H. Williams.

Runnymede—S. B. Davis, H. Harris.

Raleigh—Charles Stewart and family, Miss McKay.

Waverly—Miss L. McCausland, Arthur H. Bigelow, Mrs. W. J. Ralbenstein.

Albemarle—William Hunter, Mrs. William Hunter, C. H. Logan, Mrs. C. H. Logan.

Anchorage—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Warfield.

Belmont—Nettie M. Marz, A. R. W. Kromar, H. C. Ernest.

Hadden Hall—William S. Woods, Miss A. Nelson.

Seaside—E. Werkeimer, Miss E. Werkeimer, R. S. Stoney, Jr., Mrs. R. S. Stoney, R. J. Mooney, Mrs. R. J. Mooney.

Raleigh—C. Stewart, J. Stewart, C. Stewart, Jr., Miss H. McKay.

Traymore—J. C. Dilworth, Charles Dilworth.

Gladstone—Miss E. Berger, Mrs. C. B. White.

Marlborough—William A. Black, Mrs. William Black.

Scarborough—A. C. Dietrich, Charles J. Johnston, Mrs. Charles P. Johnston.

Southern—Andrew Fulton, Mrs. A. Fulton, Miss Jane Fulton, J. Scott, Mrs. J. Scott, W. Fulton Baldwin.

Elwood—Jacob Meis, Miss H. Bentz.

Strath Haven—J. M. Reed, Mrs. J. M. Reed.

Bingham—George E. Smith, Harry Scott.

Chalfonte—J. Heinz, Charles Young, Mrs. J. McLean.

Fredonia—F. L. Ralston, Mrs. A. L. Ralston.

C. W. LITTLE.

Free Methodist Conference to Meet.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The annual session of the Oil City conference of the Free Methodist church, which will convene here September 28, continuing until Sunday, October 1. Bishop Hart of California will perside.

MAN KILLED BY STRIKE RIOTERS

Socialist Agitation Is Increasing in Italy, Especially in the Northern Section.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

MILAN, Sept. 17.—Dr. Gadola was assassinated last night as he was leaving a place outside of which strikers were rioting and demanding that the establishment be closed. Dr. Gadola is the first victim of the strike which is terrorizing the city. Even the municipal street sweepers joined the strikers, and the thoroughfares are in a filthy condition.

As the troops which garrison Milan were insufficient to maintain order, four more regiments have arrived. Some streets are plunged in obscurity, the lamplighters having gone on strike. The railway employes met this evening at the labor exchange and decided to join the strikers. Employes of the electric power company are already on strike. A meeting of political representatives of Northern Italy is to take place in this city tomorrow, when it is expected they will pledge themselves to bring about the downfall of the ministry.

ROME, Sept. 17.—The Socialist agitation is on the increase, especially in the northern part of Italy. In some places it is assuming the character of a rebellion. Another fight has occurred at Genoa between the strikers and police. The whole night was passed in darkness there owing to the strike. The mayor and other municipal officers of Milan came to Rome today to present to the government an expression of the indignation of the population of Milan as a result of what they term a slaughter of the people.

The real cause of the whole agitation is an attempt of the extreme party to overthrow the cabinet, since, in spite of the fact that it is a Liberal ministry, it energetically keeps the extremists in hand.

Czar Nicholas Is Jealous.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—One of the highest diplomatic officers here has received a report which says the emperor has definitely declared his opposition to having any strong man, like M. Witte, exercise authority to the practical exclusion of himself. This, it is added, is the chief cause of M. Witte's continued retirement, and of the emperor's resentment against the late interior minister, Von Plehve's autocratic power.

MONUMENT IS UNVEILED.

Chilians Show Honor to the Memory of Manuel Montt and Anthony Varas.

SANTIAGO, CHILE, Sept. 17.—A monument in honor of Manuel Montt, former president of Chile and former Premier Anthony Varas, his colleague for a number of years, was unveiled here yesterday with great ceremony in the presence of the diplomatic corps and the civil and military authorities. The event inaugurated a series of national festivities in celebration of the tranquility and progress of the country.

Manuel Montt and Anthony Varas in 1850-56 were the founders and leaders of the extreme conservative party in Chile, now known as the Montt-Varastas and were bitterly opposed by the Liberals, resulting in two revolutions, in both of which the Liberals were beaten. Montt died in 1880, and Varas in 1886.

A Companion.

A delightful little traveling companion, indispensable to many who travel, are the "Little Comforters"—Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. By their soothing influence upon the nerves of the brain and stomach, they prevent dizziness, sick stomach and headache—car sickness.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

cure all kinds of pain quick and sure, are perfectly harmless and do not affect you in any way, except to soothe the nerves, and cure pain. For real comfort never enter upon a journey without first securing a package of these "Little Comforters."

"I am pleased to recommend Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They not only cured a chronic headache, but since, if my head shows a disposition to ache, one Tablet stops it. I give hundreds of them to sufferers on trains, and derive much satisfaction from the relief they afford."—M. L. CHARTUS, Traveling Salesman, St. Louis, Mo.

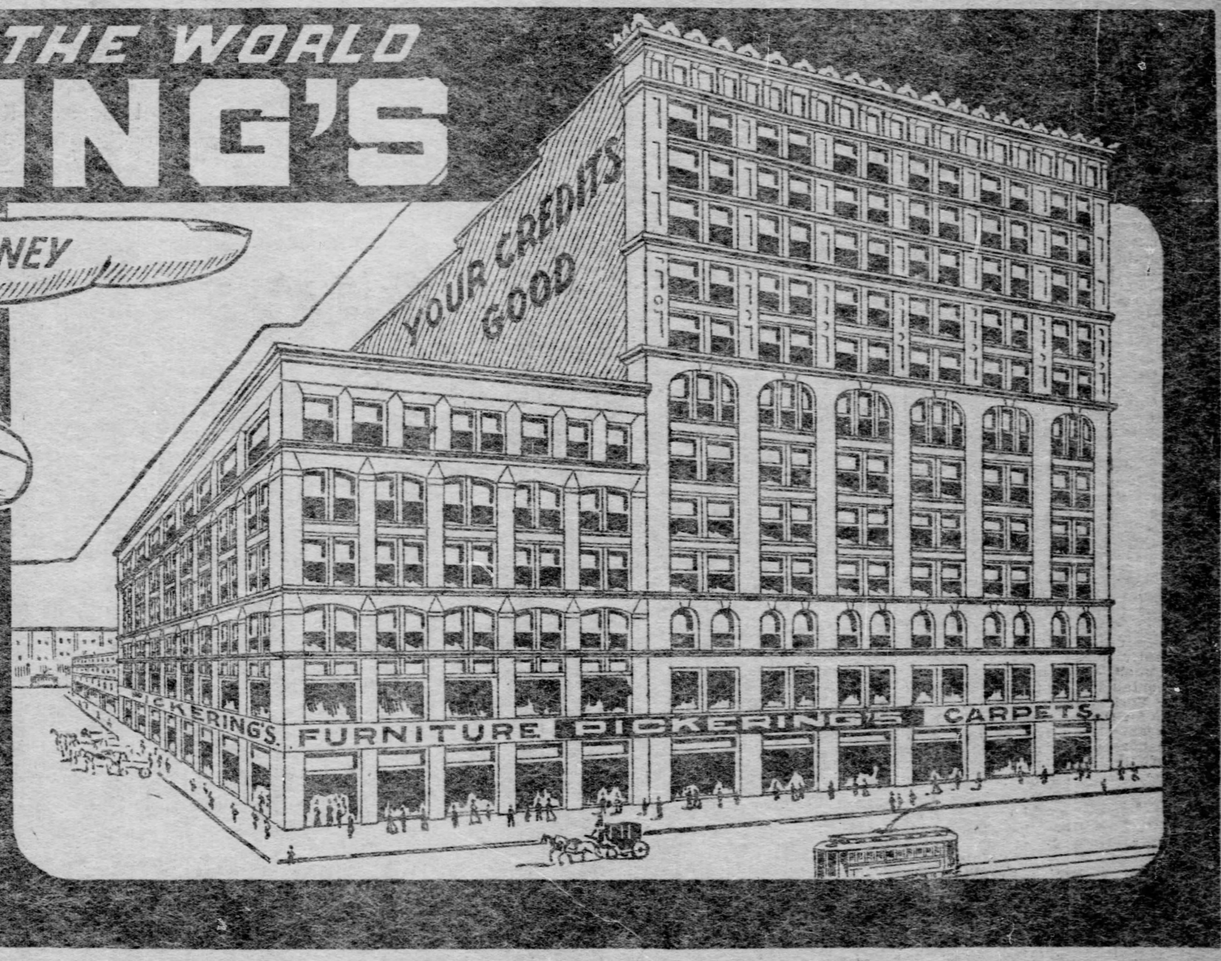
The first package will benefit. If not, druggist will return your money. 25 doses 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

PICKERING'S

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY

U-NO-Y

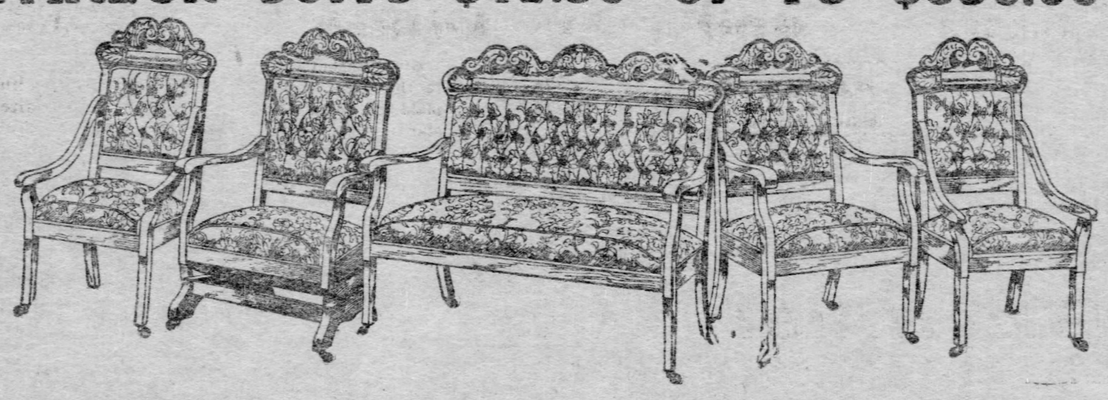


Twenty floors devoted to household furnishings! Just try to imagine it! That's the size of Pickering's great stores now. Compelled to rebuild three times in nine years. Only 12 years ago Pickering's was the smallest housefurnishing store in Pittsburgh. Today it is the largest in the world! Look at our growth, which has been as rapid as that of the mushroom, but as sure and safe as that of a rock-ribbed mountain. Today Pickering's store is the largest housefurnishing establishment in the world.

You ask what makes Pickering grow? We'll tell you. We please the people! We trust all classes, and will furnish the home of the poorest laborer just as readily as we will that of persons who make more money. The very name Pickering stands for fair and generous dealing. The people come to Pickering's. They bring their friends, for here they are given the most for the money and the easiest way of paying for what they buy. That's why Pickering's have rebuilt three times in nine years. It's been a clear case of "have to." At no time did we rebuild until we were crowded for lack of room, and conditions were growing worse. The people made Pickering's rebuild. Two years ago, when the elegant new storeroom was completed on Penn avenue, it was thought that this would do for several years. NOW we have been compelled to add three more stories. Why? The people made us do it! They demand that we carry more stock. Seventeen great floors were not enough—we had to erect three more, just to accommodate our great and growing trade.

Doesn't this fact speak for itself? It shows everyone that Pickering's please the people—that Pickering's treat all classes of people the best—that Pickering's give the most and the best for the money—that Pickering's make payments the easiest—in fact, that Pickering's is the best and most satisfactory place to buy everything needed to furnish a home, complete and beautiful.

PARLOR SUITS $12.50 UP TO $350.00

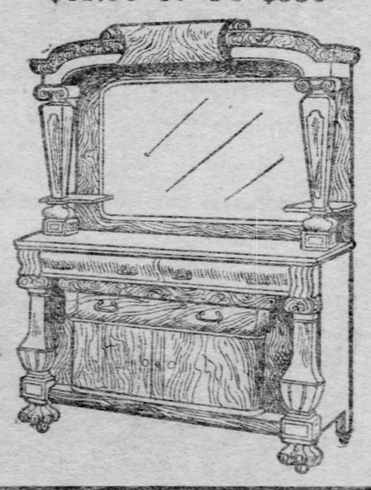


CHAMBER SUITS

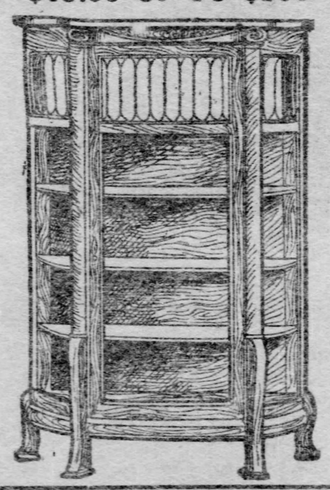
$15.00 UP TO $300

CARPETS 50c UP TO $3.50 PER YARD

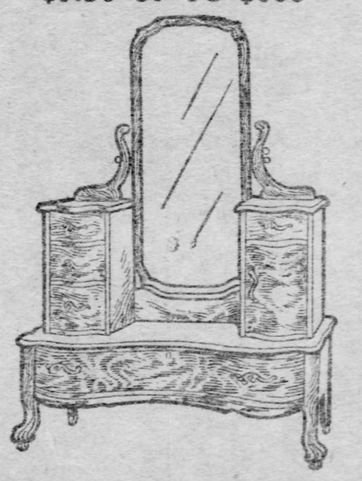
SIDEBOARDS
$12.50 UP TO $350



CHINA CLOSETS
$15.00 UP TO $200

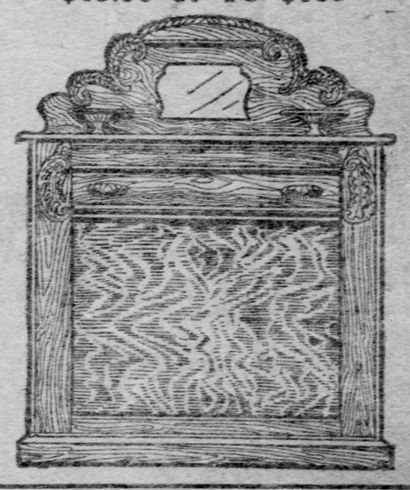


DRESSERS
$7.50 UP TO $100

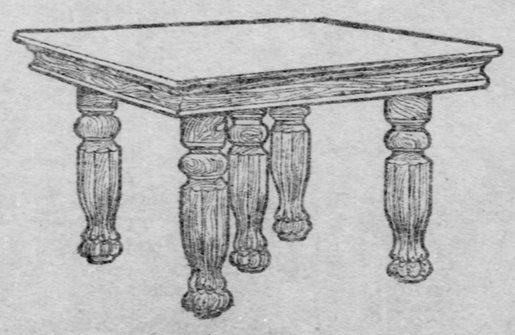


CHIFFONIERS
$3.75 UP TO $100

MANTEL BEDS
$13.50 UP TO $100

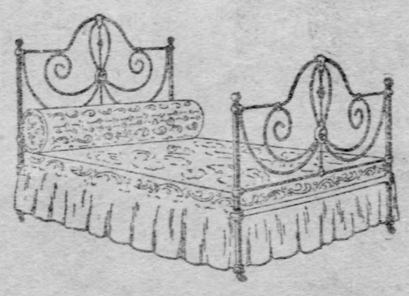


EXTENSION TABLES
$3.75 UP TO $100

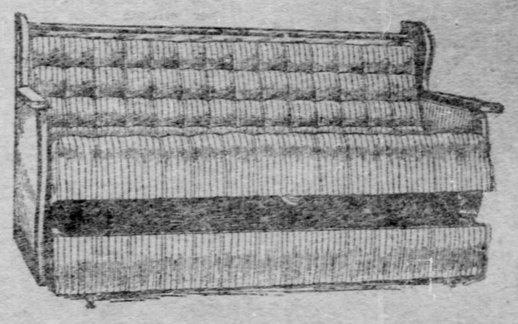


PARLOR STANDS
$1.00 UP TO $25

IRON BEDS
$2.25 UP TO $40



SOFA BED DAVENPORTS
$20 UP TO $200



Get the Habit
Don't Bother About Money.

U-NO-Y

Your Credit Is Good
10th and Penn, Pittsburgh.

Tuesday's Papers Will Contain the Names of 18 Gas Heater Winners. Friday, 3 P. M., Silver Brick Laying—25 Prize Balloons.

SOCIETY

THE Allegheny Country club was the center of social activity last evening, all the returned summer travelers having gone down there, some for the evening, others for over Sunday and the remainder to remain until after the horse show next Tuesday. Tuesday evening there will be music and dancing at the club, and all the rooms are already engaged for that night. Numerous house parties will make the valley a gay place over the horse show.

The fall season was opened at the club last evening, when for the first time in several weeks there was music and an informal after-dinner dance when the dining room was cleared. Quite a number of small dinners were given, Mr. and Mrs. James Harold Childs being host and hostess at one. Their guests were Miss Madeline Laughlin, Miss Martha Dalzell, Clinton L. Childs and John Newlin Trainer. J. Denniston Lyon also entertained a party of friends and Mrs. Julia W. Horne was hostess at another dinner. Mrs. Lyon is still with her mother, Mrs. Alexander M. Byers, at Watch Hill. They are expected home within the next two weeks.

* * *

Dainty handkerchiefs, made almost entirely of drawn work and sent all the way from the Philippines, were presented by Miss Janette Williamson Swan last evening to the matron of honor and bridesmaids who will serve at her wedding to William Howard Wright on Wednesday. The rehearsal for the wedding took place last evening at the home of the bride's brother, John Swan, in Allegheny avenue, Allegheny. Mr. Wright gave his brother, Edwin L. Wright, who has been chosen as best man, a handsome seal ring. Miss Ida Armstrong of Point Pleasant, W. Va., is at present visiting Miss Swan and will be entertained by her over the wedding. Mrs. E. G. Haymaker of Winona Lake, Ind., arriving on Monday, will also be a guest at the Swan home over Wednesday.

* * *

Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Howe of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, and Count Cini of Rome, Italy, a grandnephew of the late Pope Leo XIII. Miss Howe is a daughter of the late Maj. William Howe and a granddaughter of Gen. Thomas Howe. Her engagement is one of the most interesting announced for some time. She is still in the east and expects to leave for a Japanese tour next month, in company with Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell, with whom she has been spending the summer at Bar Harbor, and Mrs. Julia Watson Horne.

* * *

Another interesting engagement announced during the week is that of Miss Edith Oliver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Oliver of Allegheny, and the Marquis Alfred Dusmet de Smours, a member of an old Italian family. The engagement was made public in New York, immediately after Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, their daughter and her fiance landed in the metropolis at the conclusion of their European tour. It is said that the wedding will take place this winter and that Paris will ultimately be the residence of the bridal couple.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver McClintock of Amberson and Ellsworth avenues are home after summering at Bear Lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Price and their sons, Benjamin Price and Denniston Price, were over-Sunday visitors in Oakmont last week. Mr. and Mrs. Price expect to take possession of their home in Oakmont next month after an absence of two years. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Nicholson, who have been occupying it during that time, will return to town. The Prices at present are at Bemus Point, Lake Chautauqua. Benjamin Price will sail on September 27 for England, having recently won one of the Cecil Rhodes scholarships at Oxford.

* * *

Among the weddings of the week will be that of Miss Lillian Sullivan and C. Clinton Tyson of this city, which is to take place in St. Mary's church in Forty-sixth street on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. S. Stadtfeld announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Rosa Stadtfeld, and Otto Rosenheim of Cincinnati.

* * *

Miss Frances Connors entertained a number of her little friends at her home in Greenfield yesterday, the occasion being her seventh birthday. Among those in attendance were Teresa Ryan, Mabel Shadle, Elizabeth and Margaret Hummell, Margaret and Katherine Williams, Margaret Horan, Elise Graham, Mary, Agnes, Irene, Helen and Gertrude Grant, Mary Gallagher, May Price, Loretta and Frances Sanders, Nellie Doyle, Anna and Cecilia Carlton, Grant, Thomas and Helen Connors.

* * *

Miss Eva Joslyn Thompson entertained last Tuesday evening at her home in Forty-fifth street in honor of her cousin, W. G. Felmeth of Moravia, Pa.

* * *

Miss Sarah Luella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Leight of Glenshaw, Pa., and Edward Robinson Moss of Conneaut Lake, Pa., were married on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. W. F. Plummer officiating. The bride was given away by her father. The only attendants were Miss Bessie Leight, a sister of the bride, as maid of honor, and Robert Vaughn as best man. After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Moss left for a trip to St. Louis and other western cities.

* * *

Mrs. William Flinn gave a very enjoyable trolley party to Kennywood on Tuesday in celebration of the birthday anniversary of her daughter, Miss Edith Flinn. The trip to and from the park was made in Mr. Flinn's private car.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Laughlin and their son, Alexander Laughlin, Jr., are home from Europe, where they spent the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Maggie Eldora McIlveen of Wilkinsburg entertained a number of her friends last Friday evening. Mrs. McIlveen has just returned from Spruce Creek, Pa., where she was visiting relatives.

* * *

Additional interest is given to the coming wedding of Miss Alice Maple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Maple, and Dr. James Histrot by the announcement of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Entwistle, one of the bridesmaids, and Henry Thompson, a cousin of Miss Maple, who will be an usher at the wedding.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Entwistle of Johnstown and Miss Lydia Williams of Oxontz, who are to be bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Alice Robinson Maple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Maple, and Dr. James Morley Hilzrot, next Thursday, are expected in the city tomorrow. Mrs. William Thompson of Thomas boulevard will give a luncheon tomorrow at her home in honor of the bride-elect and on Tuesday Miss Clara McLain of Howe street will give a breakfast; Miss Estelle McCallam of Murray Hill following it with a bridge whist in the afternoon, and Dr. Edward Graver and Albert Graver of Fifth avenue completing the gayety with a dinner on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Miss Mabel Kistler, Miss Maud Milholland, Miss Evelyn Martin, William McElderry, Sherwood S. Martin, Arthur C. Martin and John Milholland were the attendants at the wedding of Miss Bertha Florence Martin and George Bruce Milholland, which took place last Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood C. Martin, in Atlantic avenue. The Rev. R. J. Coster, rector of Grace Protestant Episcopal church, officiated. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Milholland will be at home with Mr. and Mrs. Martin.

* * *

Miss Anna Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Hamilton of McPherson boulevard, and C. Willard Gibbs will be married on Friday evening, Oct. 21, at the home of the bride's parents. The guests will include only the immediate relatives, and the ceremony will be performed by the Rev. W. J. Russell, pastor of the East End Christian church. After their wedding trip Mr. Gibbs and his bride will reside in Bellevue.

* * *

A reception and dance at the Hotel Schenley on Sept. 27, a drive through the parks, followed by an afternoon reception at the Country club on Sept. 28, and a trolley ride on the morning of Sept. 29 are the social affairs arranged in honor of the wives of the visiting physicians of the State Medical society, which will convene in this city on those three days.

* * *

A quiet wedding took place in the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart last Wednesday morning, the bride being Miss Nellie Cornelia Maguire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Maguire of Ellsworth avenue, and the bridegroom Robert L. Bennett. After Oct. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will receive their friends in Boquet street, Oakland.

* * *

Charles Wood Tindle will be best man at the wedding of Miss Rebekah Page Knox, daughter of Senator and Mrs. P. C. Knox, and James R. Tindle of Pittsburgh on Oct. 15. Hugh Knox and Reed Knox, brothers of the bride, have been chosen as the ushers, and Miss Althea Mohler, who returned during the week from Europe, will be the bride's only attendant.

* * *

W. M. Sauer and daughter, Miss Ella Sauer, of Aspinwall, are taking an extended northern trip.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Robert Waddington Grange, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension, will officiate at the wedding of Miss Lois Fleming Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, and Cameron Beach Waterman on Oct. 18. The wedding will be a brilliant afternoon affair in the Church of the Ascension.

* * *

J. Willis Dalzell, Joseph Wood, Jr., and Lawrence Dilworth Blair are among the Pittsburgh boys who will enter St. Paul's school for boys in Concord, N. H., this fall.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Mabel Marshall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Marshall of Irwin avenue, Allegheny, and William F. Brunner, also of Allegheny, took place on Wednesday evening at the bride's home. After Oct. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Brunner will be at home in Taggart street, Allegheny.

* * *

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Adah Graham Scott, daughter of the late John Scott of this city, and Charles Gibbs, also of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, Oct. 5. The Rev. Dr. Robert M. Russell, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, will perform the ceremony at the bride's home in Stanton avenue. The attendants chosen are Miss Mary Griffiths of Washington, Pa., as bridesmaid; Miss Lillie Scott, maid of honor; William Wilson and Mr. Dunlap of New York, as best man and usher. Mr. Gibbs and his bride will make their home in North St. Clair street after Nov. 15.

* * *

The Rev. and Mr. and Mrs. William Hugh Erskine of Mt. Oliver, who will sail from San Francisco on Monday as Japanese missionaries, were the guests of honor at a reception given by the congregation of the Knoxville Christian church on Monday evening of last week. The reception was given under the direction of a committee composed of Mr. and Mrs. W. Davies, Miss Anna Sanbrook, William Herbertson, Dr. W. C. Evans, Miss Lena Paulus, Miss Mary Easton and Clifford Lightcap.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Helen Turnbull Gibson, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Gibson, of Forbes and Wightman streets, and William McIlvaine Robinson, announced earlier in the year, will terminate in a home wedding on Wednesday evening, October 12.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kitzmiller are now at home with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Kitzmiller, at Hawkins station. Before their marriage a short time ago Mrs. Kitzmiller was Miss Margerie Minerva Blythe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. William Sage Dalzell and Mr. and Mrs. Murry Verner, who were members of the Pittsburgh colony in Lakewood this summer, have returned to their city homes. Mr. and Mrs. W. Linford Smith are expected home from Lakewood this week.

* * *

After Nov. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Darwin Hockensmith will be at home in Irwin. Their wedding was one of the prettiest social events of last Wednesday, the Rev. Arthur D. Mink performing the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Elderkin, in South Fairmount avenue, East End. A maid of honor, Miss Mary Elderkin; the bridesmaids, Miss Edith McMillen and Miss Milly Hockensmith; the best man, Howard Ward, and the ushers, J. Harrison Hugus and Richard Jennings Sloan, composed the bridal party.

* * *

Miss Sarah Agnes Powelson, daughter of Mrs. John D. Powelson, and John Allen Armstrong were married in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church last Wednesday evening, the marriage being solemnized by the Rev. T. J. Danner, rector of the church. It was a pink and white affair, followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother in Sherman avenue, Lawrenceville. The members of the bridal party were Mrs. J. M. Hiller, Miss Maude Crozier, Miss Lillian Metcalf, Miss Grace Linderman, Miss Olive Morris, George Danner, Samuel Ross, Dr. E. Tabor Tripp, M. A. Royston and Richard Brittney. Tuesdays in November have been announced as at-home days in Sherman avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Harrison Stackpole of St. Marys, Pa., Miss Margaret Marshall, Miss Elizabeth Marshall and Burford Brittain will be the attendants at the wedding of Miss Vardy Hemingray Marshall and Dr. Russell Bigler Armor on Thursday, Sept. 29. The Rev. William L. McEwan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, will perform the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Vardy Marshall, in St. James street, Shadyside. After their wedding trip Dr. Armor and his bride will be at home in Crafton. They have announced days at home after Nov. 1.

* * *

Mrs. Caroline Patterson Swoope, of Altoona, has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Helen Chalmers Swoope, and Elnathan Motter Kershner of this city, which took place last Wednesday evening at her home. There were no attendants and the marriage was solemnized by the father of the bridegroom, the Rev. J. B. Kershner of this city. After Oct. 12 Mr. and Mrs. Kershner will be at home in Bellevue.

* * *

Members of the Relief club are making arrangements for a benefit bazar and dance early in November. Neither the date nor the place has yet been selected.

* * *

Among those who entertained with informal dinners at the Country club last Thursday were Miss Cornelia Brackenridge McKelvy, Mrs. E. H. Utley and Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. McKay. Miss McKelvy had for her guest of honor Miss Sarah Gardner of Carlisle, Pa., who is spending a few days in the city. Miss Briggs was the honor guest at Mrs. Utley's little dinner, and Mr. and Mrs. McKay had Mr. and Mrs. J. Francis Burke and Mr. and Mrs. John Hubbard as their guests.

* * *

Miss Grace A. Tillotson, daughter of Mrs. Mary Tillotson of Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and Harold Pitcairn Childs, formerly of this city, will be married in New York on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 24. Miss Tillotson has visited in this city many times with Miss Katherine Reed, Miss Adeline Spencer and Miss Emma Boggs. Mr. Childs is a nephew of Albert H. Childs and Harvey Childs, Jr., of Pittsburgh.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick G. Hawdon of London, England, is expected in the city within the next two weeks to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Keil of Fifth avenue, Oakland. Mrs. Hawdon will appear as a soloist with the Damrosch orchestra at the exposition.

* * *

An interesting engagement announced last week is that of Miss Martha Gregg, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Gregg, of Pittsburgh, and Ferdinand Haller of Hamburg, Germany. Miss Gregg and her aunt, Miss Kate C. MacKnight, with whom she has been traveling in Europe all summer, arrived in New York on Friday. Although the date for the wedding has not been set, it has been spoken of as an event of the coming winter.

* * *

Mrs. John Kelly, of South Highland avenue, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Anna Kelly, and J. Ralston Matthews of Brooklyn, N. Y. The wedding will be an event of the fall.

* * *

Wednesday, Nov. 9, has been spoken of as the date for the wedding of Miss Rebecca Darlington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington, and Louis E. Stoddard of New Haven, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Darlington and their daughter are expected home from Mamaroneck early in October.

* * *

The First Unitarian church, Ellsworth and Morewood avenues, will be the scene of the wedding on Thursday, Oct. 27, of Miss Josephine Louise Gutman and William M. Faber. Miss Gutman makes her home with her cousins, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman, in South Highland avenue.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Lillian Reinhart, daughter of the late Charles Stanley Reinhart, and a niece of Mrs. C. C. Mellor of Edgewood, to Harold La Tourette Bennet has been set for the Saturday, Oct. 8, in the Episcopal church in Flushing, L. I.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Macfarlane of Towanda, N. Y., have issued invitations for the marriage of their sister, Miss Eugenie Macfarlane, and Edwin Swift Balch of Philadelphia, to take place on Wednesday, Oct. 5, in Towanda. The bride-elect is a sister of Judge J. R. Macfarlane and a cousin of Mrs. James I. Buchanan and Mrs. John M. Patterson of this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown Heron and their family are once more established in their home in South Linden avenue after an absence abroad extending over the past three months.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Margaret Kountze Oliver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Oliver, and John Paul Young will take place at the summer home of the bride's parents, Cobourg, Ont., on Wednesday, Oct. 5. It will be a very quiet affair.

* * *

William H. Colvin of Pacific avenue, East End, left on Thursday evening to enter his freshman year at Princeton.

Principals in a Wedding Last Week.

John Jay Burke.

Mrs. John Jay Burke.

Quite a pretty wedding of last Wednesday evening was that of Miss Marguerite Beatrix Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Young Robertson, and John Jay Burke, which took place at the home of the bride's parents in Irving Place, Shadyside. The wedding was a pink and white affair and was followed by a reception and wedding supper. Mr. and Mrs. Burke will be at home in Maryland avenue, East End, after their wedding trip.

MAYOR HAYS IS OFFICIAL HORSE BUYER OF CITY

Answer to Controller Larkin's Charge That Chief Executive Does Nothing to Earn Salary.

Although Controller Larkin criticises Mayor Hays with doing nothing since he has become chief executive of the city, the mayor claims the credit for one thing—that of being the official horse buyer of the city. The mayor buys all the horses for the fire and police bureaus, and the working and driving horses for the public works department. No animal is purchased that does not first meet with the approval of the city's chief magistrate, who draws a salary of $10,000 for his services.

This work is attended to exclusively by the mayor because there is nothing that he likes better than a horse. He is a familiar figure around sales stables, not only in the two cities, but also in towns for many miles around Pittsburgh. Wednesday he spent the day at Monongahela examining horse-flesh offered for sale to the city.

No matter how many callers he may have or what business may be on hand, the mayor will leave his office any day or time of the day to go out on a horse scouring tour. He has been known to entertain callers by the hour with horse stories while his outer office was filled with other callers on municipal and political business. In examining a horse the mayor knows all the signs, bad and good.

He boasts that he can tell the exact age of a horse and whether it is subject to any of the chronic diseases that beset a horse, such as glanders, distemper, colic, botts, spavin, ringbone, heaves, etc. The mayor claims also to be an expert in fishing, and, while he often indulges in this pastime, he does not claim that he is especially entitled to official recognition because of his skill in this line, because it is not a part of the duties of the chief executive of a municipality.

The mayor is a faithful attendant at horse races, going regularly to see the matinee events at Brunots island, Schenley park, Wheeling, W. Va., the various county fairs in the western part of the state and even as far distant as Saratoga, New York and Detroit, Mich.

Killed in Auto Accident.

BALDWIN, MO., Sept. 17.—In endeavoring to turn out to avoid a farmer's wagon an automobile containing two men and two women was precipitated down a 30-foot embankment near here today. John Kalleen, New York city, was killed.

Milliner's Art Suffers in This City Because of the Atmosphere

"Pittsburgh's atmospheric conditions have much to do with the appearance of women you see on the streets," said a downtown milliner the other day. "There are fewer hats of light colors worn in Pittsburgh, perhaps, than in any other city in the country, simply because there is so much soot and grime in the air about here. There is many a woman wearing a black or brown hat, when it is unbecoming, who would wear a beautiful hat of some delicate tint if it were not for the soot constantly falling from huge smoking chimneys. This state of affairs has existed here for years, and although recent evidences of greater business activity in this vicinity are welcomed by local milliners, it means also that there will be fewer light-colored hats worn here this winter than last. Greater business activity means more smoke in Pittsburgh. The more smoke, the fewer white hats you will see.

"How many men are there who do not take the keenest pleasure in seeing beautifully-dressed women on our streets, in our theaters and stores? I know how men just dote on the sight of a pretty woman, well dressed. Well, this being true, my point is evident. Hundreds of women look most becoming in hats of delicate light shades, but they cannot wear them because on any day in Pittsburgh's streets will ruin the most expensive of the milliners' art, if that fabric is not of a dark, serviceable color. The women know this and although it often brings tears to have to choose a black or brown hat, when they have set their hearts on something with more color in it, they accept the inevitable, and the public is the loser. Pittsburgh women and Pittsburgh art will suffer until the hundreds of belching smokestacks are muzzled with smoke consumers."

FALL WEDDINGS IN OLD ENGLAND

Society Events Unusual So Early in Season—King Has Been at Braemer.

ST. PAUL'S HAS PREFERENCE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Autumn weddings have begun earlier than usual this year; indeed there have been quite a number of more or less importance this week. Society weddings so early in September have hitherto been most unusual.

This week, in fact has seen the highest point yet reached in September weddings, for Thursday saw married, amongst other, the daughters of two earls, the niece of a duke, an Irish peer, a member of parliament, a bishop's son and a baron's brother. Therefore, notwithstanding the great society gathering at Braemer, which is attended by the king, the prince and princess of Wales, the duke and duchess of Fife, it has not been surprising to find a considerable number of well known people in London this week for a wedding, the only one, by the way, amongst those mentioned taking place in London, between Lady Ulrich Duncombe which took place at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, which, at present, is the most fashionable of all the fashionable churches.

There is a fashion in marriage churches just as there is a fashion in wedding gowns, and at present St. Paul's is considered the smartest. St. Peter's and St. George's seem to be left go the monopoly of those who get married there because their grandfathers and grandmothers were married there. St. Margaret's, Westminster, has enjoyed a fitful popularity which for a year or two has been at flood tide. The registers of the four churches mentioned contain the signatures of 90 per cent of the English peers and peeresses.

Great interest was taken in the beautiful bride of Thursday, for the beauty of Lord and Lady Faversholms daughter is so well known. Lady Ulrich wore a simply made thick, creamy satin dress with pearl trimmings and a lovely lace veil, which set off her beauty to perfection. She followed the custom borrowed from America of carrying a large ivory bound prayer book instead of a bridal boquet. There were neither bridesmaids nor pages.

Disturbance in China.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the foreign office from Pekin announces that disturbances have occurred throughout Chi Le province, threatening the security of the railroad from Pekin to Hankow which is a French-Belgian concession. Accordingly the French minister, M. Dubail, protested and asked that Chinese troops be directed to re-establish order. The minister does not expect the disorder to have serious results.

Philadelphian Marries Parisian.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Passy church was the scene of a pretty wedding this week, the contracting parties being Mlle. Madeleine de Lessert and Dr. Henry L. Weber of Philadelphia. The Rev. Edmund Stapher officiated. The witnesses for the bridegroom were Mr. George E. Light of the American consulate and Mr. Lee Cooper of Philadelphia.

Escaped Divorce.

Happiness was brought into the home through the efforts of "The Store for Everybody." See how. Page 8, second section.

ROOMS ARRANGED FOR HYGIENE

Exhibition of Hotel Sleeping Apartments to Be Feature of Automobile Show.

EXPERIENCE OF MME. MELBA

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Sept. 17.—One feature of the automobile show in the Grand Palais from December 9 to December 25 will be a series of installations of hotel bedrooms in the manner they should be arranged, according to the laws of hygiene, for comfort and simplicity. The Automobile club and the Touring club are the main exponents of this reform. Specimen bedrooms will correspond to the style of needs of three classes of hotels—that is, the first and second class hotels and the country inn category.

Mme. Melba, who is stopping at the Hotel Ritz, had a very unpleasant experience this week. She set out in an automobile for Versailles with two cousins, the Misses Walker, but the trip was abruptly terminated in the Avenue de Villiers at Neuilly, the car knocked over and killed an old man. Mme. Melba was much upset by the shock and returned to her hotel in a cab, refusing to make further use of the automobile. Her machinist is to appear before a commissary of police.

A combination of medievalism and modernity was to be observed recently in the environs of Dieppe in the employment of the automobile by hawking parties. Half a dozen big automobiles of the latest pattern have been seen daily during this week, occupied by fashionably dressed sportsmen with falcons attached to their wrists. On their arrival in the woods an army of beaters drives the game towards the falconers, who are posted at proper points. The revived sport, it is said, is more exciting than shooting.

A fashionable throng at the Cafe Anglade, at Eaux Bonnes, was sipping inoffensive drinks placidly the other day when an automobile in a great hurry suddenly entered the room through a window. The machine broke a portion of the walls, overthrew tables and made a pudding of the glasses and bottles. The automobilist alighted, threw two gold pieces on the counter, and, without waiting for a drink, backed the automobile and was off at fourth speed.

BLACKMAR'S APPOINTEES.

James M. Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh Is Made Chief of Staff of G. A. R.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—In a general order issued today, Commander-in-Chief W. Blackmar of the Grand Army of the Republic announced several additional appointments on his staff. The list includes the following:

Lee S. Esteele of Omaha, Neb., inspector general; James M. Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh, senior aide-de-camp and chief of staff; J. Henry Holcomb of Philadelphia, assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records; W. F. Martin of Decatur, Ill., and Samuel Wright of Boston, national color bearers; members of the executive committee of the national council: Thomas G. Sample, Allegheny, Pa.; George W. Cook, Denver; William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; L. W. Collins, St. Cloud, Minn.; John W. Hersey, Springfield, Mass.; S. C. James, Centreville, Ia., and J. Cory Winans, Troy, O.

St. Louis World's Fair
Pennsylvania Lines
$12 Coach Excursions
From Pittsburgh Union Station.

Seven-day tickets, good in coaches only, sold for five daily trains on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week over the Pennsylvania Lines.

BARON DE CONSTANT PRAISES COURSE OF THE PRESIDENT

Writes of Decisive Services of Mr. Roosevelt and America for International Arbitration.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, the deputy who was the most prominent figure in the peace movement which led to the British-French cordial understanding, announces he deeply regrets his inability to attend the peace congress at Boston, owing to the approaching French elections, in which he is a candidate for election to the senate. The baron adds:

"I had hoped at Boston to publicly recognize the grand and decisive services rendered to the cause of international arbitration by the United States and particularly by President Roosevelt. Better than any one I know that the court at The Hague stood deserted, abandoned and ridiculed until the day when he had the courage, generosity and forcsight to save it. That act alone has entitled him to the thanks, for his pacific and liberal spirit, of all Europe."

Have Produced New Size of Tin Plate.

During the past week the Star plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company has succeeded in turning out 40-guage black tin plate. This is the first time in the tin plate industry in the Pittsburgh district that this sized product has been made. It requires 182 sheets of 40-guage to equal one inch in thickness.

Number of Yale's Graduates.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept. 17.—The triennial catalogue of Yale university shows 12,741 living graduates and 9,291 dead graduates of Yale, a total of 22,035. The catalogue will be changed to a quinquennial.

Superfluous Hair
Removed by the New Principle
De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, nor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

De MIRACLE mailed sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1.00. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. Booklet sent free in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it today to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., Park ave. and 130th st., New York. For sale by

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

The Bellefield Dwellings

Bellefield—Center—Dithridge.

The surroundings are quiet and dignified and a wealth of rich material, fitly framed, is made subservient to simple modes of decoration.

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES.

III.

Luxurious bath rooms.

Accessibility from all parts of the city.

U. S. Mailing System throughout the corridors.

Special facilities for private entertainment.

Open for inspection 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 and 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. week days.

The Bellefield Book may be had by post or hand, of the agents,

Home Trust Co.

Sixth Ave. and Wood St.

WHY HAVE GRAY HAIR

WHEN IT CAN BE RESTORED TO ITS NATURAL COLOR IN THREE DAYS BY MRS. R. W. ALLEN'S THREE DAY HAIR RESTORER

CLEAR AS WATER NOT STICKY AND CONTAINS NO ACID, LEAD, SULPHUR, OR OTHER INJURIOUS CHEMICALS

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

RUGS woven from **OLD CARPETS**

The most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.

CARPET CLEANING

Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Relaid. Send for Price List.

THE ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.

5979-5981 Center Ave., E. E. Both 'Phones.

"IT'S A LAUNDRY NOT A SAWMILL"

35th Annual Bow

We are entering upon the 35th year of our business existence and we desire to thank our thousands of patrons who have enabled us to attain this enviable record. During the coming season we shall publish 120 reasons why every man and woman in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia should send us their LAUNDERING, DYEING AND CLEANING WORK.

BRACE BROS.

LAUNDERERS, DYERS AND CLEANERS.
PITTSBURGH.

BOTH PHONES. WILKINSBURG 25.

Transformations Wrought

By America's Greatest Featural Surgeon.

NOT MAGIC, BUT SKILL.

ALL PAINLESS OPERATIONS.

My Chief Surgeon, from New York will be in my Pittsburg office Saturday, Sept. 24th, to perform operations on the NOSE, EARS, MOUTH, etc. Once corrected, you will look as you should. This celebrated Surgeon, the only one in America, was the first successful man to perform operations on SUNKEN or DEFORMED NOSES, by Our Method. Requires no cutting, bandages, and is absolutely devoid of any annoyances. If you have a PUG NOSE, one that is FLAT, HUMP, ROMAN, or deformed in any way; if your EARS stand out unnaturally from your head you can have the benefit of advice and experience absolutely free.

"FACIAL BLEMISHES,"

Pimples, Blackheads, Enlarged Pores, Freckles, Liver Spots, Moth, Tan, any blemish of the face speedily and permanently cured. Warts, Moles, Superfluous Hair, Red Veins, Scars, Smallpox Pittings, Birth Marks, positively removed, leaving no trace of former existence. Falling Hair, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, quickly relieved and thoroughly cured.

I cordially invite you to come and see the excellent photographic proofs of the wonderful work that we accomplish.

Consultation and advice cheerfully given entirely free and confidential. Persons living out of town will be given full information and all particulars through mail. Write for Booklet; postage 2 cts. Call or write.

A. SPAN, Dermatologist,

SUITE 503-504 NIXON THEATER BUILDING, SIXTH AVE.

'PHONE 2974-R GRANT. OFFICE HOURS 9-4.

THEY RESTORE BEAUTY---NATURE'S GIFT

Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and Fould's Arsenic Complexion Soap. They are the world's greatest beautifiers of the skin. They are prescribed by eminent specialists and have been successfully used by thousands of grateful women for 20 years.

If your blood is impure or if you have pimples, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, redness of face or nose, a muddy, sallow complexion, or any blemish whatever on or under the skin you should procure at once these marvelous beautifiers. They are wonderfully effective, and, being prepared under the direction of the great specialist, Dr. Campbell, are absolutely safe and harmless, even to the most sensitive skin. Sold by all druggists. Wafers 50c (triple size $1.00). Soap 50c. A richly illustrated book, containing valuable suggestions on beauty, free on request.

H. B. FOULD, Room 35, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

The World's Greatest Cleanser is

GOLD DUST

Its yearly sale in the United States exceeds that of all other washing powders combined. Looks just a bit as if American housewives appreciated merit, doesn't it? GOLD DUST cleans everything.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning woodwork, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

PLAY SCHOOLS FOR THE HOLIDAY

Plan to Keep Children Out of Mischief Is Inaugurated in London.

SMALL GIRL EMULATES PORTIA

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 17.—No better organization has been started than the play schools for the holiday instruction of children. With the summer half a million of children are loose upon the streets of London. Ragged armies are to be seen invading the parks or marching the streets. Seven little boys were brought up last Saturday, charged with breaking into a warehouse and stealing boots.

The children bore good characters and the parents were most respectable people, but they said that it was holiday time "and of course they got into mischief." Play schools, however, are being opened in the more crowded areas, with the idea of drawing children from the street.

The plan came from the Passmore Edwards settlement, with which Mrs. Humphrey Ward is so intimately connected. Here more than a thousand children were gathered from the streets and amused in the happiest way in the world. The day began with a hymn and a short religious talk, and then the children dispersed laughing to their various play tasks. In the garden a number of little girls met round a table to sew. They were dressing dolls and making every conceivable garment for their big babies.

Another group of little boys were beginning to understand the difference between barley and oats, and another was grouped round a bowl, where they were being explained the mystery of the tadpole, and how that strange little thing, which looked like a comma, would soon turn into a frog. Again there was another group, to which a charming girl was telling fairy stories, and another modeling animals in clay. Beyond them, on a piece of waste land, on the edge of the garden, where the house of Dickens once stood, there was a splendid sandpit, where boys and girls were enjoying themselves for all the world as though they were by the seashore.

In the afternoon the little girls would make tea. One of their number was chosen as hostess, who formally received them, and then the little ragged party would assemble and drink tea as deliberately and eat as daintily as the highest lady in the land. There was a note of joy about it all, an understanding of what brings real happiness to children and a development of their mental faculty which was as delightful as it was new.

Emulates Fame of Portia.

Among the mountains in Wales a little girl of 16 emulates the fame of Portia. She was sent from her native valley to attend as a witness before Mr. Justice Kennedy of the Glanmorganshire assizes, and she there displayed such an unusual knowledge of legal lore as to astonish the court.

So singular was the occurrence that a number of journalists found their way to the little cottage, nestling in the Swansea valley, where this schoolgirl devotes her leisure moments to the study of legal books, in order to interview this rising Portia.

Her little office is a room behind the kitchen, lighted by a lamp, and the shelves are stocked with law reports and other books. Indeed, her library covers the period from Henry III. down to the present time. She has followed this hobby ever since she was eight years old. At that time her father, mother and brothers were working in a pit as colliers and Maggie was left alone at home.

A few old books which were piled away in a cupboard attracted the child's attention, and she read them diligently, and as her father's prospects improved she enlarged her little library. He is now the owner of a small colliery and several cottages and the girl's bookshelves number 1,0000 volumes.

For miles round the people come to consult the girl on simple problems which from time to time perplex their lives, and she prepares writs, drafts and affidavits and takes depositions. She speaks of the future with assurance. She does not desire, she says, to specialize, but she likes the law in all its branches.

She hopes to become a lawyer, to charge the rich for her services and to be generous to the poor. She means, after leaving school, to become articled, if possible, and pass her examinations. If refused, she intends to urge her claims personally on the lord chancellor, and if unsuccessful in England she will go to France and work out her scheme there. It may be possible that the little hand of this unknown child, in the wild valleys of Wales, will be the one to unbar the door which has so long kept women from the legal profession.

Visited Poor of Ireland.

The new little daughter of the Earl and Countess of Dudley is the only child, save one, who has ever been born during the lord lieutenancy of any viceroy in Ireland. Lady Dudley is deservedly popular, for she is the only woman who has occupied that great position who has ever really endeavored to see for herself the condition of the people.

Lord and Lady Dudley conceived the happy idea of touring in a motor car through the poorest district in Ireland, and going in and out of the cabins themselves, thus they were able to understand how the Irish peasant lives. Indeed, many times they have sat down to some simple meal and talked to the peasants with an understanding and a power of sympathy which is very rare in those who enjoy so much of this world's wealth, and who are separated from the suffering and sorrow which is the lot of thousands.

Lady Dudley is one of the beautiful women in English society who has made the love of her husband and her children the first consideration of her life, and about whom the idle or malicious tongue has never had an evil word to say.

Reception for a Minister.

GROVE CITY, PA., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Douglass were given a farewell reception last evening by the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal church here. Dr. Douglass has been assigned to New Castle.

A purse was presented by the women of the congregation. During his pastorate of six years here the church has nearly doubled in membership.

Hung Himself to a Rafter.

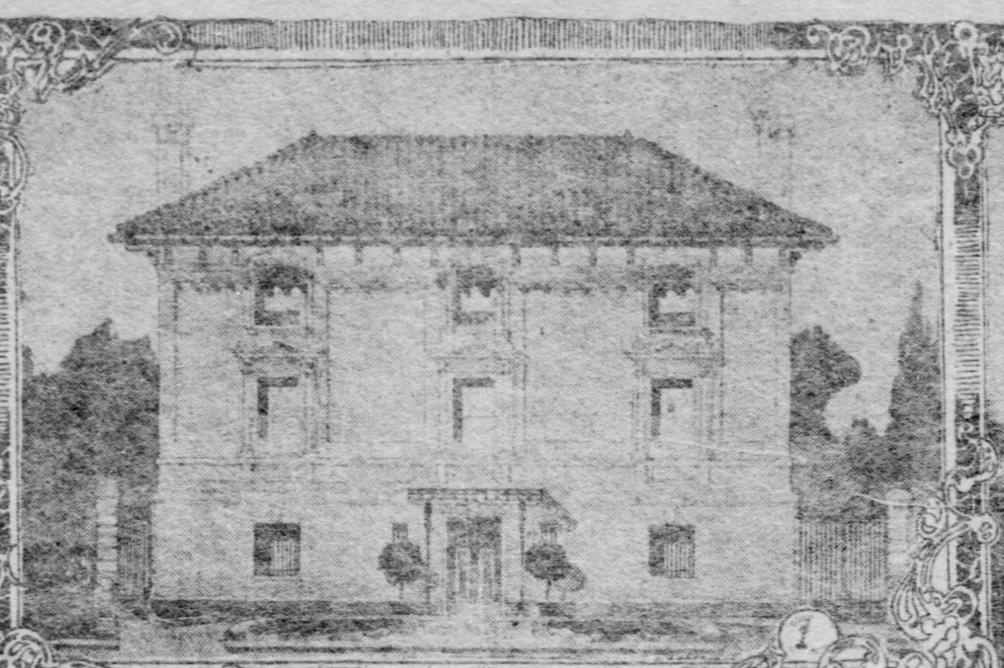
PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—J. S. Webster of Millwood went to his stable yesterday morning and harnessed his team, and then putting a strap around his neck hanged himself from a rafter. It is supposed that he lost his reason through a fall on the ice last winter.

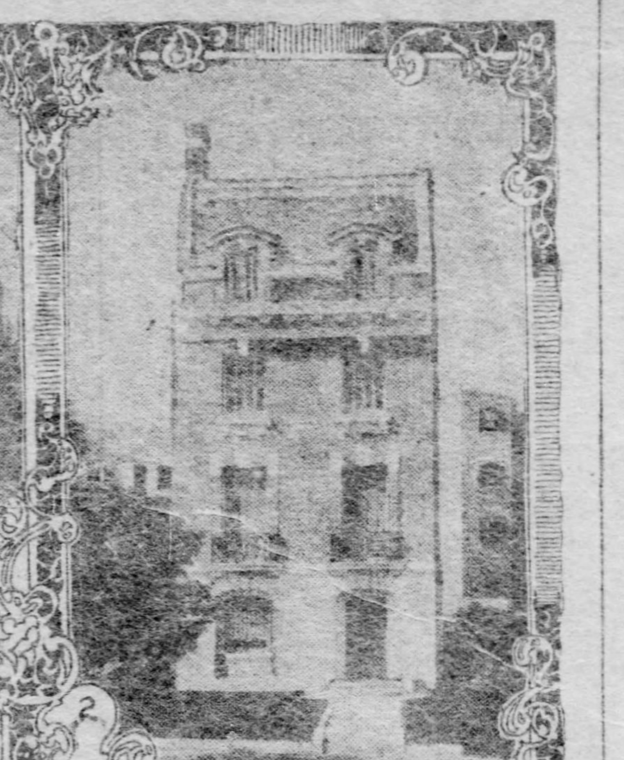
The Leader Store's Fall Opening—Throngs of Visitors in Every Department.

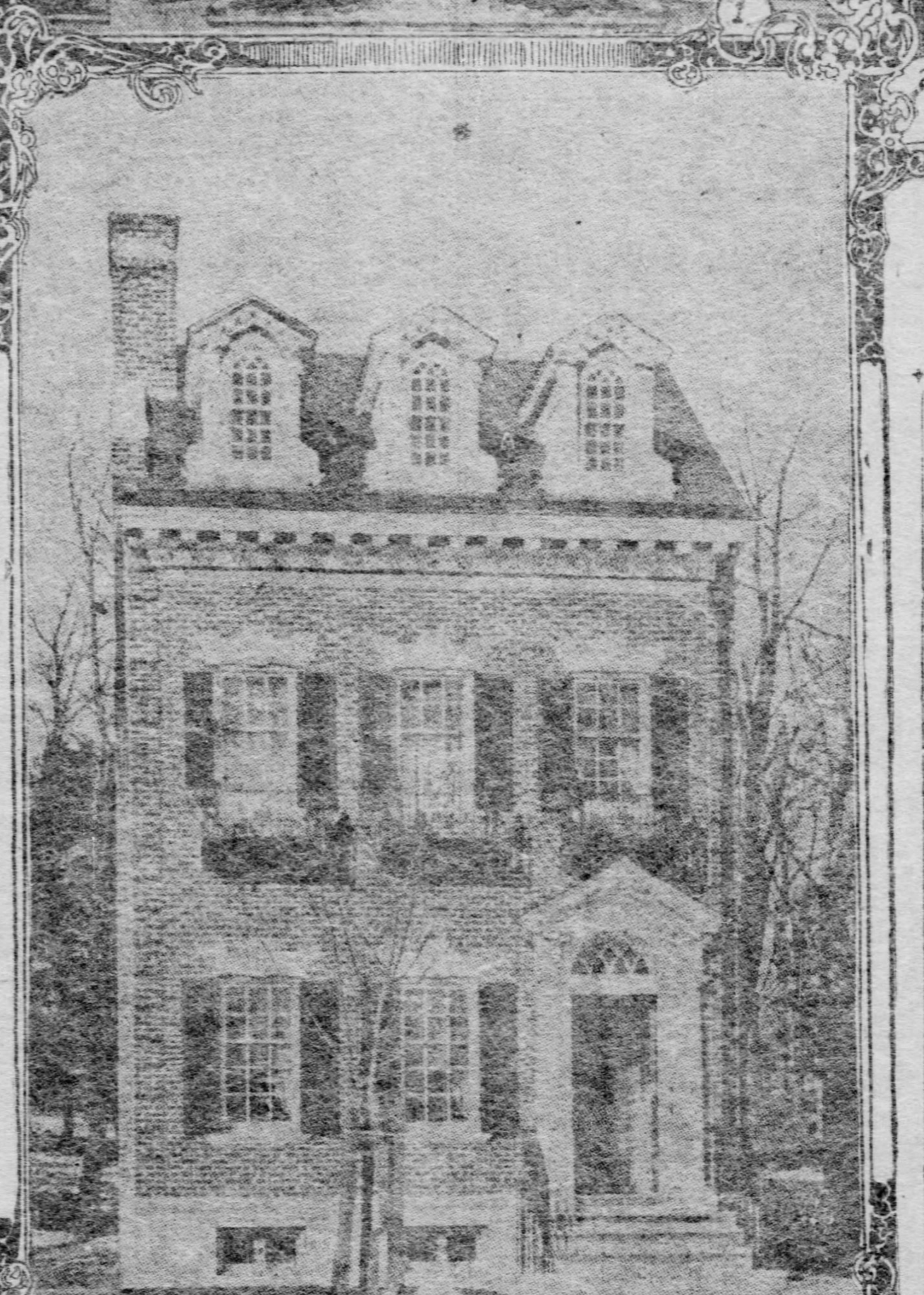
This store opened up a year ago last June and headed their opening ad. with the words, "Everlastingly keeping faith with the people will make this store successful." "Best values." "Always the lowest prices," and "Money back if goods don't suit."

The old firm of Atha & Atha had 40 employes when Messrs. Silberberg & Adler bought them out. Today they have grown so that their force has been enlarged to 250 employes. Last November they opened up their annex through to Diamond street. Since the day they opened they have constantly added new departments. Their millinery department, which was opened last fall, outgrew its quarters so that it required three times as much space and this was added on the first floor, making it the best arranged millinery department in Greater Pittsburgh. Their reserve stock rooms in the basement have been converted into salesrooms, thus making room for a clothing department, which was opened September 10, 1904, with wonderful success. They secured the services of Mr. A. E. Nunes of Philadelphia, who is well known throughout the eastern markets as a competent, experienced clothing buyer. The entire second floor is devoted to ready-to-wear apparel, cloaks, suits, waists, undermuslins, corsets and infants' wear. Some of their strongest departments in dry goods are silks, dress goods, linens and wash goods. These departments are constantly crowded. Their motto is, "Your Money Back if Goods Don't Suit." "Hats Trimmed Free," "Alterations Free." In other words, no customer can leave this store dissatisfied. The china, art and picture frame departments located in the basement, in this equipment of general stock is now better than ever.

NEW HOUSE FOR PITTSBURGHER AT WASHINGTON







1.—Washington House for Gen. Charles L. Fitzhugh of Pittsburgh, Designed by Wood Donn & Deming.
2.—Residence of Mrs. Phil. Sheridan, on Massachusetts avenue, Near Sheridan Circle.
3.—House of Admiral Jewell, Washington, Waddy B. Wood Architect.

TELEPHONE GIRL IS THE STEADIER

Sets Example to Excited Subscriber at Other End, Who Thinks She Is Rattled.

WHY SHE KEEPS HER NERVE

The citizen who, excited over some public calamity, only inklings of which have reached him, rushes to the telephone and because he does not obtain immediately the number asked for is very apt to think that the telephone girl is rattled by the same news that has excited him. If he were in the telephone exchange at that moment he could easily see that the operators are far more collected and self-possessed than he is. Not only are they trained to suppress their nerves, but they have a number of calm persons to steady them, something which the average citizen, anxious for news, has not at his back.

In fact, telephone girls are probably as cool and calm in times of stress as policemen and firemen are expected to be; as brokers in an excited stock market want to be; as the reporter securing facts about an explosion, a big fire, a great accident, has to be. And the latter are dependent upon whatever mental reserve force they possess, for nobody is at their elbow to steady them, while the telephone girl knows that if she becomes excited a "supervisor" is at hand to pat her on the back, to tell her to keep her nerve, not to get excited, but to buckle down to work.

A visit to the Grant exchange in Seventh avenue would convince the most casual observer that his suspicions that his operator failed to secure him a connection because she was gossiping over the wire, was unjust. There he sees scores of hands darting here and there over the switchboard, low voices calling for "number," while up and down the aisles the supervisors, one to every 10 operators, keeps pacing, watching the board and the lights, and carrying with them a telephone apparatus, with which to talk to the subscriber who wants to scold the operator, and this takes up valuable time from other subscribers.

D. J. Murphy is the local traffic superintendent of the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company, the "Bell 'phone," and it is he who knows how telephone girls bear up under heavy strains. Mr. Murphy could recall no recent public catastrophe that suddenly brought the nerve of the operators into requisition, but he did remember the time Dewey whipped the Spaniards at Manila. The news was in the morning papers, briefly, and by 9 a. m. everybody in the city wanted to know the latest. The pressure came suddenly on the telephone exchange and men were calling up their homes to give the news; people in the residence district were calling up the newspaper offices to learn the latest details; thousands of lights flashed on the switchboard at once. Telephone girls don't listen at the wires, and at first great wonder was felt by everybody at the exchange, from superintendent down, as nobody could account for the sudden rush of business. Of course, hundreds of wires became "busy" at once and the excited subscribers made the wires buzz with excited inquiries about the sea fight at Manila. Presently, as suddenly as it came, the pressure was taken off the newspaper wires and newspaper attaches wondered. It was because the telephone girls were quickly put into the possession of the facts by the proper officials of the company, and so when somebody inquired about the battle, the much-abused telephone operator quickly gave him the facts.

That the telephone company thus took up the burden of distributing the news was not only a convenience to the public but saved subscribers' time and gave the telephone exchange oppportunity to attend to the regular business, for business had to go on ever though the Spaniards were defeated.

Every year there is a flood in the rivers and as the waters rise a thousand subscribers try to be connected with the single telephone in the weather bureau office. None of them thinks that 999 others are on the same errand bent and many impatient remarks are hurled at the operators. If the telephone company was not disposed to help out, the wires would soon be congested with inquiries for the weather bureau, for of course everybody who has found the line busy will telephone again in a few minutes, and again and again. So the company applies to Forecaster Frank Ridgway, who tells what the stage of water is, whether rain is falling, what the probable stage of water will be. This information is written out and manifolded and handed to the telephone girls, then when anybody calls up the weather office, the operator asks if it is flood news that is wanted and in case of an affirmative reply, gives the facts, hot from Ridgway. But until the operator knows the facts she mechanically and correctly receives the number asked for, repeats it after the subscriber, tests the connection, and, if it is busy, tells the subscriber so, while at the same time she is receiving other hurry calls and is going through the same operation with the second subscriber, while calling up the connection desired by the first.

THE THREE RIVERS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock marked 4.7 feet and stationary. Weather clear and warmer. Today's packet departures were Levi J. Workum for Madison, Bonanza for Louisville. The big Kanawha has been withdrawn from the upper rivers for the present on account of the low water.

HUNTINGTON—River 3 feet 6 inches and falling. No Cincinnati boats.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet and stationary. Weather clear and warmer. Woodward down Sunday and Columbia up.

WARREN—River nine tenths of a foot below. Weather clear and warm.

GALLIPOLIS—River 2 feet 5 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

PARKERSBURG—River 2.8 feet and falling. Weather clear and warmer. The Bessie Smith left at 6 p. m. for Wheeling. The Valley Belle, 24 hours late, is due up from Middleport tonight and will tie up at that place on account of low water.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary, with 3 feet in the canal, eight-tenths of a foot on the falls and 4.3 feet below the locks. Clear and warmer.

WHEELING—River 2.1 feet and falling; weather cloudy and warmer, departed, H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.

STEUBENVILLE—River 1 foot 9 inches and stationary. Weather clear and warm.

Local River Notes.

At 9 o'clock last night the marks on the gauge at the Davis island dam indicated a stage of 1.3 feet and the river was still falling.

The Columbia will leave for Morgantown this morning.

The I. C. Woodward was in and out yesterday with a big trip of passengers.

The big excursion steamer Francis J. Torrance made her last run of the season yesterday, when she took out the Society of Chemical Industry on a sightseeing trip up the Monongahela. She will now go to the bank and tie up in winter quarters.

The harbor is filled with loaded coal flats. The River Coal Company has not yet opened any of its river mines, but towboats are being repaired as rapidly as possible. The Alice Brown has steam up at Cincinnati and is engaged at washing out landings.

Col. G. J. Lydecker, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., has issued from his headquarters at Cincinnati a list of the obstructions removed from the Ohio river between Pittsburgh and Cairo by the snagboat E. A. Woodruff, W. H. Christian, master, between May 11 and August 15. About 65 obstructions were removed from the channel and landing places. The majority of obstructions consisted of wrecked coal pieces. In the Pittsburgh harbor the wrecked steamer Elizabeth was removed from the channel opposite Jacks Run and two coalboats from the Advance coal landing.

Glass Plant to Resume.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The Phoenix glass plant will resume work on Monday. Ten shops will be put in operation. The Perfection glass plant is closed for repairs. Work will be resumed here in October. It is not known when the Pittsburgh window glass plant will start. All other glass factories are running in full.

FINE HOME FOR GEN. FITZHUGH

Well-Known Pittsburgher to Build a Mansion in Sheridan Circle, Washington.

TO HAVE FAMOUS NEIGHBORS

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.

Gen. Charles L. Fitzhugh of Pittsburgh is about to erect a fine residence here and will make his home in Washington during the winter season. He has had plans drawn by Wood, Donn & Deming, leading Washington architects, which have been accepted, and the contracts will be let soon. The house will be located on Sheridan circle in the northwest section of the city, and will stand on a lot 75 feet wide, though the house itself is but 60 feet in width. Sheridan circle is one of the little circular parks which add so much to the beauty of Washington, and it will be adorned by a fine equestrian statue of Gen. Phil Sheridan.

The basement portion of Gen. Fitzhugh's residence will be of gray granite and Indiana limestone to the first floor line. The remainder of the walls will be of white stucco, while the window openings will be treated in terra cotta. The house is of the English basement type and one enters almost on the pavement level, through a marble vestibule, into an immense stair hall, treated in pure Pompeilan style. The floors are mosaic, with marble borders. There is a smoking and dressing room, to be used in case of receptions. This floor also contains the kitchen portion and the servants' quarters.

Off the first stair landing is a mezzanine den, with bookcases on either side and a broad window sill, while the stair hall itself opens up through the building, terminating in a gorgeous dome, from the center of which a basket chandelier of classic design is suspended. On the first floor upstairs are the dining room, library and drawing room, all of great dimensions. The chamber floor will contain four large bedrooms, with individual baths, a maids' room, sewing room and trunk room. The peculiarity of the house is found in the large rooms, compactness of the plans and the great convenience in the way it opens up. It is well arranged for large receptions.

Gen. Fitzhugh will have some famous and well-known neighbors. Near him is the residence of Mrs. Sheridan, widow of Gen. Phil Sheridan. Last year Mrs. Sheridan disposed of the home which was presented to her husband by his admiring friends, and built this new house in a more appropriate locality and with more modern arrangements. Gen. Fitzhugh served upon Gen. Sheridan's staff during the civil war and is a close friend of the Sheridan family. Nearby also is the home of Admiral Jewell, commander of the squadron which recently sailed to Smyrna and brought the sultan of Turkey to time. A short distance away on Massachusetts avenue is the magnificent mansion recently completed by Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado mining millionaire, and many other handsome residences.

L. W. STRAYER.

NEXT MEETING HERE.

National Steam Navigation Board May Meet in Pittsburgh Next Year.

It is probable that the next annual meeting of the National board of navigation will be held in Pittsburgh. The matter was discussed at the annual meeting of the board held at Philadelphia last week. Some favored New York, but the work that has been done for the organization by Pittsburghers, it is held, justifies bringing the convention here next year. The board met here about five years ago.

Capt. James A. Henderson of this city was re-elected president of the board and Capt. J. Frank Tilley was re-elected treasurer. All the other officers were re-elected except the secretary, Russel L. Boyer. F. G. Osborn was elected to succeed him. A number of new members were taken in at the meeting, which is reported the most successful in the board's history. The executive committee will meet in New York tomorrow.

Pittsburghers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Washington—Miss Sara F. Hillman.
Hamilton—D. J. Thayer, Mrs. Thayer.
Buckingham—T. C. C. Jones, Miss R. Dolrman, F. A. Dolrman, W. L. Mellon.
Jefferson—W. L. Thomas.
Southern—W. H. Davis, W. H. Locke, Ward Roberts, Mrs. Roberts, George F. Wright.
Planters—G. H. Candless, W. S. Maddox.
Epworth—Mrs. H. Nicholson, Mrs. E. R. Vining.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Willtom gas light burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300 candle power light with one small, regular size 10-cent mantle; last indefinitely, as gauze in cap can be cleaned without destroying mantle; also the new Willtom arc light; this is the highest power outside light ever produced for natural gas, having four Willtom Bunsen tubes, each of 300 candle power, and equal to 1,000 candle power electric light; thoroughly storm proof; this is a big seller; we are offering special inducements to agents, the best of the season is just starting, enabling them to make from $5 to $15 a day. The Willtom Gas Light Co., 3121 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS write for our new plan guaranteeing you $25 per day clear profit introducing our four new patents; no experience needed. Our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest. If you are making less than $300 a month, write us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements. We forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples on receipt of application; with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Steel Co., B 2913, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—Either sex, to sell household articles; circulars and terms free. K. Shearts, 70 West Ninety-seventh st., N. Y. City.

WANTED.

☞ Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents

WHY WE CLAIM THE STILLWELL INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER IS THE BEST ON EARTH.

It is the whitest, brightest, most steady, brilliant and powerful light known.

It is as powerful and brilliant months after as on the first day put up.

It casts no shadows. It is all light, nothing but light.

It never smokes the mantles.

Great economy in gas as well as mantles. Fits any gas fixture.

Lasts for years.

Agents wanted in every gas town.

STILLWELL LIGHT CO., INC.,
Factory and Warerooms,
323-325 S. LAWRENCE STREET
(5th and Spruce).
Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED—We want one good agent in every town in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia to take the exclusive control of the sale of the pioneer gas light burner; it is the most wonderful new invention of the age; simply marvelous the amount of light it produces; absolutely new in design and handsome in appearance; holds securely any shape or size globe with no vibration; uses the ordinary regulation 10-cent mantle and can be regulated from the faintest light to fully 600 candle power; it uses less gas than the ordinary burner and the mantle lasts 3 times as long. The Pioneer is a great improvement over all other high-power burners. The agent who has the sale of the Pioneer will have no competition, as nothing equals this wonderful light. We are the manufacturers and will sell to you so you can also compete in price and make a handsome profit. Call or write for terms. PIONEER LIGHT CO., 132 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS—Absolutely the best in the market; our ladies' handy hat fasteners; they sew on to the hat; no hatpins required; do not puncture the hat; we want lady agents everywhere; sample pair by mail, 25c; good money-maker. The Economy Novelty Co., Allegheny, Pa.

MEN OR WOMEN—STEADY WORK; A GOOD income at home in the mail order business; straight, legitimate; no experience necessary; no capital required. Write for particulars. Mutual Mail Order Co., 468 Kast Bldg., Boston, Mass.

MEN and boys wanted as agents to sell Campaign Baggage Check Watch Fob; 100 per cent profit. Samples and terms, 10 cents; 30,000 sold in one month. THE WHITEHALL COMPANY, 770 S. Second st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—Whisky agents wanted to sell Elk Horn Kentucky whisky from distillery to consumer direct; immense profits; exclusive territory. The Elk Horn Co., Covington, Ky. Box 24.

AGENTS—A large eastern house desires to increase their force of representatives. A man of education and ability can command $2,000 to $5,000 per annum. A permanent position with advancement offered. M. J., Room 603 N. American bldg., Philadelphia.

AGENTS—Nickel plated campaign watch fobs, sample 15c stamps. Wholesale prices will surprise you. EMPIRE MFG. CO., Station A, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—$20 to $50 weekly; every business man buys new vest pocket invention, $3; experience unnecessary. Scientific salesmanship free. Standard Co., 1265 Spitzer, Toledo, O.

INVENTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample of drawing, sample preferred to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Advertisers—Your ad in 40 monthlies for 25c per line; enclose 2c stamp for particulars. Address J. L. Dunne, Emerson place, Allegheny, Pa.

$600 PER MONTH for one-minute churn; greatest wonder of the age; exclusive territory. Cincinnati Vending Machine Co., 62 Cincinnati, O.

ATTENTION SPORTS—You can make $100 or more weekly playing slot machines. Learn how for stamp. Address Malcolm C. Orstrom, Box 22, Station A, Grand Rapids, Mich.

GREATEST combination ever given for the money; agents make immense profits and quick sales; territory going fast; write today for particulars, enclosing stamped envelope. Sherborne, 29 S. Third st., Philadelphia.

AGENTS—Street fakirs, sell "ROOTERS;" greatest campaign and carnival novelty; beats the band. Sells like hot cakes; particulars free, sample 10c. The Weis Co., 1015 Ontario st., Toledo, O.

AGENTS—Portraits Parker and Roosevelt; aluminum trays, samples 10c; St. Louis waiting trays 15c; campaign rings, 10c; catalogues, 4c. Wells Novelty Co., Newburg, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED. for easy-selling new article; handsome profits. A. Beugger, 68 Broad st., N. Y.

AGENT wanted to sell gold mining stock; Incorporated company; liberal inducements. Write for particulars. Mining Co., 613 Perry Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Reno, the world-renowned corn, bunion and wart eradicator; big seller; big profits. For particulars address National Supply Co., Box 13 South Boston, Va.

AGENTS—Wake up! Get our magic wallet; sells at sight; enormous demand; everyone buys; sample mailed, 10c; catalogue free. Standard Supply Co., Middletown, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED—Fine seller; large profits; send 4c in stamps for particulars. F. M. Kincaid, Huntington, W. Va.

IF you are having trouble in getting your goods placed in the right channel write me; I can help you. F. G. Baldwin, Blanchester, O.

WE start you mail order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

Male Help.

ANY intelligent person may earn $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers. No canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

CASHIER—Man competent for cashiership in a Pittsburgh bank; all communications strictly confidential. L 185, The Gazette.

CLERKS and carriers for postoffice service. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 179 giving full particulars about examinations, salaries, sample questions, etc., sent free, by National Corres. Institute, Wash., D. C.

COOK—Second cook, good reliable man; must understand his business; Monday, 7:30 a. m. Carlson's, 351 Fifth ave.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth street.

MAN OR WOMAN—Energetic, trustworthy man or woman to work in representing large manufacturing company; salary $40 to $90 per month, paid weekly; expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, F. B. Cornwall, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MAN—Bright business man to assist with office work; one that can dictate a good letter preferred; salary $100 per month and a share of profits with prospect of an early advance; must invest from $300 to $500 in stock of company. Answer in own hand. Address A 185, The Gazette.

MAN—Active, young, travel (no canvassing or soliciting); experience unnecessary; $65 monthly and expenses; yearly position. Guarantee Agency, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

MEN—100 men. Inquire Keeling & Ridge Co., Campmeeting County road, Leetsdale, Pa.

MEN—Good hustling men to sell first-class sick and accident policies; good money for right men. Apply Phoenix Accident & Sick Benefit Association, 427 Third ave.

NOSSOKOFF'S Barber School Open. Barber trade taught in 6 weeks. Call 1405 Penn ave, near Union station.

OPERATORS scarce; learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600 Lewis block.

PAINTERS wanted to learn hardwood finishing in all its branches; full directions given for the use of acids, water and analine stains and effects produced thereby; also varnishing and polishing; wood finishers earn $3 to $4 per day, 44-48 hours a week; students can demand above wages after one week's study; full instructions sent on receipt of 50 cents in stamps; write at once; this ad will not appear in this circuit again this fall. Address Chas. Faust, 197 Portsea st., New Haven, Conn.

PATTERNMAKER—One who understands blue prints and checking patterns. Address C 185, The Gazette.

QUARRYMEN—Wm. Petty, McKees Rocks, Pa.

SALESMEN—Two salesmen for drygoods department. Steady positions. Apply at once. The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

SALESMAN on commission for Pittsburgh and vicinity to sell to wholesale and retail jewelers, sporting goods, hardware and department stores our new dollar watch; state references. International Watch Co., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED.

SHORTHAND at home; theory, $5; "Speed Practice Suggestions;" 2,000 selected words with stenotypes; 25c (stamps); circulars free. Write Wm. A. Marr, Teacher, Sta. M., Chicago.

START mail order business; we fill orders direct to your customers; 64-page catalogue, 400 articles; 24-page catalogue, 150 articles; your imprint on cover; new circulars just out; samples, 4 cent stamps. New York Specialty Co., 214 East Tenth st., New York.

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen of successful experience selling retailers' assortments merchandise; long term of credit. Straight commission; liberal rates; large sales guaranteed. The American Jobbing Association, Iowa City, Ia.

WANTED—A good male stenographer, with experience in general officework; apply in handwriting, stating salary expected; a good opportunity for right party. Union Spring & Manufacturing Co., New Kensington, Pa.

WANTED—Ten men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $60 per month, $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlmen Co., Dept. A10, Atlas Block, Chicago.

WANTED—Two A1 metal patternmakers; those familiar with plumbers' brass goods preferred; good wages and steady work. Apply giving age and experience, Y 200, The Gazette.

WE PAY $5 per hundred names and addresses; send dime and three 2c stamps for sample, blanks and particulars; no fake. Qumanola Mfg., box 384, Allegheny, Pa.

YOUNG MAN—A trust company wants a bright, educated, active young man for outside work. Address D 185, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN—Over 18 to prepare for position as Letter Carrier or Clerk in Pittsburgh Postoffice. Good Salary. Gradual Promotion. Address Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 152, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

$35 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry goods. JAVELLE MFG. CO., Dept. D, Parsons, Kas.

10 Extra Experienced Men's Furnishing Salesmen

Apply Monday, 8 A. M., at superintendent's office,

KAUFMANN'S.

1,000 YOUNG MEN who went BROKE because the PIRATES failed to win the Pennant to CHEER UP. The NORTH AMERICAN IDENTIFICATION CO., 245 Fourth ave., will put you on "EASY STREET" if you act quick.

Female Help.

A VALUABLE prize, $20.00 in gold, because I did not carry out my wife's wishes to see the NORTH AMERICAN IDENTIFICATION CO., 245 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh. Now I can only "square" myself by advising ALL to apply for particulars.

CLERK—Experienced order clerk; one who can operate Oliver typewriter. Address, with reference, E 185, The Gazette.

CLERK—Order clerk of experience, who can operate typewriter; give references. Address F 185, The Gazette.

GIRL—For general housework; must be good laundress; good home, good wages. Apply evenings at 1421 Washington ave., Allegheny, Pa.

GIRL—About 16, who can sew as apprentice for fine work. Room 408 Penn Bldg., 708 Penn avenue.

GIRL for general housework. 423 South Highland ave., E. E.

LADIES—$30 thousand copying letters, no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses, stamped envelope particulars. Gem Art Co., Dept. 240, Chicago.

LADIES in every town in Pennsylvania wanted to sell our high-grade neckwear of latest styles; send for illustrated price list. Novelty Neckwear Co., 529 Broadway, N. Y.

PRESSERS—First class pressers call at Oswald, Werner & Sons, corner Bryant and St. Clair st.

SALESLADIES—Ten experienced salesladies. Steady positions. Apply at The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced stenographer and Remington typewriter; must write a good long hand. Address, with full particulars, Carnegie Institute, P. O. box 34.

WOMEN wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing, $9 weekly earned; material free; inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 152 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—$7-$10 earned weekly plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. Union Co., 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN LEARN shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy; we give you credit until we place you in a position; first-class teachers; individual instructions. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 412 Third ave.

WOMEN—$20 per thousand copying letters at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. Howard Co., 1269 Broadway, New York.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short, plain letters; particulars free. Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, O.

Male and Female Help.

SALESPEOPLE—Three salesmen and three saleswomen for soliciting Braddock and vicinity; big paying positions to right parties. Call or address J. C. McLaughlin, 922 Braddock ave., Braddock.

YOUNG MAN or woman for pyrography department; must be experienced in wood burning. Apply J. Baer, second floor, Kaufmann Bros.

SALESWOMEN—Four experienced shoe saleswomen. Himmelrich's, 314-316 Fifth ave.

COOK—Must have good references; highest wages paid. Inquire 1062 Main st., Allegheny.

Situations—Male.

EXPERIENCED physician, who has lived abroad, will travel with invalid or tourist. Address Doctor G. 181, The Gazette.

DRUGGIST—Registered manager, 10 years' experience, wants good position; best reference. Address H 185, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position as general blacksmith; can give good reference. Address V 200, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, competent, wishes one or two hours' work daily; books balanced and audited. K 185, The Gazette.

POSITION wanted as porter or janitor in New Castle. Address X 131, The Gazette.

POSITION by first-class coachman with reference. Apply 5529 Fifth ave.

Business Opportunities.

SHEET METAL STAMPING,
In Brass, aluminum and Steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

Roommate.

ROOMMATE for desirable room in East End. Call 814 Bessemer building.

Rooms.

WANTED—Comfortably furnished room with board by two quiet young men; private family; Oakland district preferred; give rate. Write S 200, The Gazette.

Partners.

PARTNERS.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

PARTNER for light manufacturing business; small capital required. V 150, The Gazette.

Boarders.

WANTED—Widower with children to room and board; reasonable rates. Address B 182 The Gazette.

Furnished Houses.

WANTED—Fully furnished house, to be taken October 1 for the winter, possibly longer; preferably in East End district, by responsible family of three. Address J 182, The Gazette.

WANTED—By couple without children, furnished house East End, Oct. 1-July 1. Address 305 East End ave., city.

GOOD furnished house in Edgewood; one near station preferred. Address P. O. box 1562.

Pupils.

SPANISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN,
By native teachers.
BERLITZ SCHOOL,
Nixon Building.

LADIES learn dressmaking and dress cutting; patterns cut to order. McDOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

CENTRAL BUREAU translation and tuition foreign languages. MISS NUNEZ, Room 14, 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

M'CORMAC SCHOOL—Ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. 402 Mutual Bldg., 117 Ohio st., Allegheny.

Furnished Rooms.

BETWEEN Craft ave. and Craig st., four furnished rooms for light housekeeping, by quiet, responsible couple. Price $30 to $40; references. Address M 185, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Financial.

WANTED—$50,000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL for manufacturing product in demand all over the world; thorough investigation courted. "Construction," 758 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia.

WANTED to borrow $15,000; will give first-class real estate security. Address Y 150, The Gazette.

WANTED—$4,000 on second mortgage, 6 per cent interest. Address R 200, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

REAL ESTATE—Anywhere in Pittsburgh; cash ready; will deal quick with owners only; offer what you have, giving location, description and price of property, and when and where interview may be had. Address H 157, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy a house in Bellefield, Shadyside or East End district, for $6,000 to $8,000, spot cash. M. B. Kelly, 1328 Park bldg., city.

WANTED—To buy a setter dog to go south; give full particulars, age, color, etc. Address W 200, The Gazette.

WANTED—20 teams with dump wagons; long job. Apply Second ave. and Wabash Bridge, city.

PARKER & DAVIS. Wear the button. Free at the Home Trust Co., Sixth and Wood.

$7,000 TO $8,000 dwelling, East End to Edgewood; will give good, clear vacant and some cash for equity. Owners only write. B 185, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

☞ Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 336—Second-story front room, furnished, with board; also roommate.

BEDFORD AVE., 1913, near Roberts—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; handy location.

BIDDLE AVE., 440, Wilkinsburg—Two furnished or unfurnished light housekeeping rooms; bath, laundry.

BOQUET ST., 231—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; all conveniences; private family.

BROAD ST., 421, Sewickley, Pa.—Neatly furnished front room with modern conveniences.

CENTER AVE., 2310—First-class furnished rooms in new house; quiet neighborhood, no children; everything modern and clean; board if desired.

CENTER AVE., 2221—Large second floor front room; bath, gases; suitable for two gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 2317—Neatly furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FIFTH AVE., 2638—Newly furnished room, second floor flat; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3026—Furnished suite three rooms, complete for housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 3610—Comfortably furnished room in private family.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping and use of bath; rent reasonable. 1718 Locust st., city.

FORBES & STEVENSON STS.—Two nicely furnished rooms; electric light, steam heat; handy to city.

FORBES ST., 4619—Well furnished rooms, with or without board; gentlemen preferred; home comforts.

FORBES ST., 1826—Nicely furnished front room on first floor; one or two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—A lady having her own home, would like a club of six or eight nice gentlemen for rooms and board. All conveniences; 3 minutes' walk to Fifth ave. depot. Three car lines. Address 6828 Simen ave., East End.

GIST ST., 104, off 1900 Fifth—Elegantly and newly furnished rooms, all conveniences.

GRANT ST., 518—Furnished rooms and lodging for colored gentlemen; reasonable rates.

GRANT ST., 534—Rooms with board for respectable gentlemen only; table boarders.

LORRAINE PLACE, 206—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MARYLAND AVE., 841—Large front room; all conveniences; no other roomers; gentlemen only.

MELLON ST., 822—Elegantly furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Front room, well furnished, in good location and near good boarding.

M'NAIR ST., 415, Wilkinsburg, near Kelley—Large alcove front room; reasonable; all conveniences.

MONONGAHELIA AVE., 2082—Three cheerful rooms on car line, near station; cheap. Swissvale.

MOULTRIE ST., 140—Large first floor room, neatly furnished; every convenience; gentlemen.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½, near depot—Furnished roms. $1.00 to $2.50 a week.

OAKLAND AVE., 219—Three furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; also table boarders.

OAKWOOD ST., 502—One or two furnished rooms, moderate conveniences.

OAKLAND AVE., 347—One large front room; nicely furnished; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

PITT ST., 328, Wilkinsburg—Two or three furnished housekeeping rooms; range, every convenience.

PITT ST., 328—Two or three furnished housekeeping rooms; range; every convenience.

PRIDE ST., 8, above Fifth ave.—Three unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping; gas, private family.

REITER ST., 143, cor. Larimer—Four finely furnished rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences.

ROBINSON ST., 3, Oakland—Comfortably furnished room, one person, use of bath; private family.

ROSS AVE., 1013, Wilkinsburg—Three neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; no children; desirable location.

ROBINSON ST., 5, near Fifth ave., Oakland—Furnished front rooms for gentlemen.

SARAH ST., 2217—Two rooms, furnished, for housekeeping; also back parlor, furnished; all conveniences.

SHILOH ST., 37, Mt. Washington—Furnished rooms, third floor; bath.

SIXTEENTH ST., 79—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping or bedrooms.

SOUTH CRAIG ST., 406, near Forbes—Elegantly furnished rooms and board; private family; all conveniences; prices moderate.

SOUTH AVE., 910, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; $2 week.

SOUTH AVE., 1105, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished room; all conveniences; desirable location.

WALLACE AVE., 904, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished front room, second floor; convenient location.

WALLACE AVE., 905, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, newly furnished; all conveniences; private family.

WASHINGTON ST., 132—Gentleman roommate wanted in private family; references; also large furnished mansard.

WEST VIEW—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all convenience; use of bath, porches and laundry; $15, gas included; will rent unfurnished. Address U 200, The Gazette.

WOOD ST., 1328, Wilkinsburg—Beautiful large furnished rooms; modern conveniences; fine location.

East End.

AIKEN AVE., 713—Large front alcove room; all conveniences; good board near; private family.

AMBER ST., 232—Furnished or unfurnished rooms.

AURELIA ST., 6369—Well furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; private family; 'phone.

BELLEFONTE ST., 709—Furnished front alcove room, second floor; all conveniences; private family.

BROAD ST., 6640, second flat—Neatly furnished front rooms; use kitchen for housekeeping.

CENTER AVE., 5983, near Highland—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences, bath.

COLLINS AVE., 505—Second floor middle room; bath adjoining; with or without board; gases.

COPELAND ST., 619—Large neatly furnished front room, second floor; desirable location.

COR. NEGLEY AVE. AND BROAD—New apartment, furnished or unfurnished, five rooms; hardwood throughout; steam heat; Bell 1741 J, Highland.

CRAIG ST., 225, North—Very desirable room, electric light and all conveniences.

DE SOTO ST., 32—Two large nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FORBES ST., 4593—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; references required.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 250—Furnished rooms for housekeeping or furnished for gentlemen, with board.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—Two large nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FURNISHED ROOM with board, three meals a day, in strictly private family, in East Liberty; permanent, single man, best references. Address X., Schilling Bros. Co.

GROSS ST., 313, cor. Friendship ave.—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences.

HAMILTON AVE., near Homewood station—Large front room; gentlemen preferred. 'Phone 331 S. Highland.

HIGHLAND AVE., 217, South—Alcove room, finely furnished, suitable for couple or three gentlemen.

HIGHLAND AVE., 325, SOUTH—Nicely furnished room, with board; also roommate; all conveniences.

HIGHLAND AVE., 256, South—One large second floor furnished room.

LARIMER AVE., 233—Furnished large front room, good light, all conveniences; also furnished back room.

HERE YOU CAN PUT IN PENNIES AND TAKE OUT DOLLARS--NO

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

MARCHAND ST., 6351, East End—Two large furnished rooms, convenient to cars.

MAYFLOWER ST., 152, East End—One large unfurnished room for rent; both gases; bath.

MARGARETTA ST., 5910, near Highland—Nicely furnished front rooms, near three car lines.

MONTICELLO ST., 7318—Two neatly furnished rooms, every convenience; gentlemen only; near boarding.

MONTICELLO ST., 7328—Cheerful, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; finely located; $2 week.

MURTLAND AVE., 510, near Hamilton; large front room; nicely furnished; suitable for three men.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Large well-furnished rooms, all conveniences. Both gases and bath.

OAKLAWN, corner Center and Negley aves.—Well furnished room with first-class board; all privileges of club life, billiard room, etc.; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 364—Two large well furnished rooms. Bell 'phone 445 Schenley.

RACE ST., 7443—Two large neatly furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; gentlemen.

SHADY AVE., 227, East End—Furnished or unfurnished 10-room reception hall house, hot water, heat.

SHADY AVE., 271, cor. Marchand—Exceptionally pleasant furnished rooms for rent.

SHADY AVE., 270—A furnished room for $10; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

SHETLAND AVE., 189—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, in private family.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 335—Large well-furnished second-story front room, both 'phones.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7735, Brushton—Two furnished rooms, bath, gentlemen preferred, or housekeeping.

TO LET—Four rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with private bath, for light housekeeping. U. 199, The Gazette.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Furnished room, second story; references exchanged.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 600—Elegantly furnished front rooms, all conveniences, reasonable to permanent tenants.

ARCH ST., 810—Two newly furnished connecting rooms with private bath; gases; suitable for two or four persons.

CEDAR AVE., 804—Very desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Two nicely furnished front rooms facing park; all conveniences; prices reasonable.

ESPLANADE ST., 1311—Nicely furnished second floor front; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen.

ESPLANADE ST., 1317—Desirable furnished room; suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

GRANT AVE., 1061, corner Beech—Well furnished front room with board for two persons, $10; all conveniences; no other roomers.

HEMLOCK ST., 349—Large furnished front room, second floor; conveniences; two gentlemen; private family.

IRWIN AVE., 925, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; good location.

IRWIN AVE., 1112—Two newly furnished rooms, bath; both gases; 'phone; gentlemen preferred.

JAMES ST., 924, corner Third—Two newly furnished front rooms; bath, both gases, electric lights; telephone; gentlemen preferred.

MONTEREY ST., 1225—Nicely furnished connecting rooms, second floor; also two rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

NORTH AVE., W., 200—Large furnished front room for three gentlemen; also other rooms.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Nicely furnished rooms; bath; both gases; 'phone; terms reasonable.

NORTH AVE., 948—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

NORTH AVE., W., 408—Very desirable furnished rooms; bath, both gases; $1 50 week up.

OHIO ST. W., 207—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; double parlors; suitable for business; single or en suite.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1133—Nicely furnished front room; bath, gases, hot and cold water; gentlemen.

POPLAR ST., 1426, Allegheny—Large furnished front room; board in private family.

REBECCA ST., 902—Large, nicely furnished front room, for two or four gentlemen; private family.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Couple nice rooms, furnished; light housekeeping or meals.

RIDGE AVE., 611—Large front room; newly furnished; breakfast and dinner if desired.

RIDGE AVE., 1264—Neatly furnished room, second floor; bath, both gases; $8 month.

SANDUSKY ST., 412—Neatly furnished room; bath, both gases; gentlemen preferred.

SHERMAN AVE., 414 (near Stockton)—Large airy front room suitable for two gentlemen; electric light, gas, private bath.

SUPERIOR ST., 7—Elegantly furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

TO LET—Second floor, consisting of three nice rooms; one is very large front room and two connecting, with all conveniences, furnished; one partly furnished for young couple. 1007 Cabinet st., near Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

UNION AVE., 709—Facing park; nicely furnished front room, bath, both gases.

UNION AVE., 917, Allegheny—Large, nicely furnished front room, facing park, to one or two gentlemen.

WASHINGTON ST., 526—Nicely furnished second floor front room; also single rooms; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner optional; 10 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh. Mrs. Long.

1307 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny—Furnished room with board.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

COAL ST., 513, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished rooms; boarding if desired; gentlemen preferred.

FIFTH AVE., 3910—Boarding, breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, cor. College—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table board. Bell 'phone 1883 W. Highland.

BELLEFONTE ST., 621—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; 5 doors from Ellsworth ave.; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

EAST END HOTEL.
Corner Penn and Putnam st., neatly furnished rooms; conveniences; excellent table service and cuisine; rates $2 per day and up; special rates to families and permanent boarders; large grounds and porches.

EUCLID AVE., 730, North—Neatly furnished rooms, one alcove, good boarding.

FIFTH AVE., 5816—Large furnished room; first-class boarding; beautiful location.

MELLON ST., 931, near Wellesley—Furnished rooms, board if desired, near four car lines.

NEVILLE ST., 531—Furnished rooms for couple or gentlemen; large grounds; good table board.

RIPPEY ST., 5634—Pleasant room and board for one or two gentlemen, in private family.

SHERIDAN AVE., 530—Furnished rooms, with board; large lawn, shade trees, porches; new management. 'Phone 372-W Highland.

SIMEN AVE., 6744—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, REFINED GENTLEMEN, REFERENCES, NEAR HAMILTON CARS AND STATION.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 406—Desirable rooms with table board; references required.

SHADY AVE., 435—Nicely furnished front rooms with board. Bell 'phone 2751-R Highland.

SOUTH NEGLEY, 731—Pleasant room for two gentlemen; bath adjoining; excellent table; private family.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Desirable room with board. Bell 'phone 798-R Schenley.

"THE LOTHROP."
Fifth ave., 3519—Beautiful rooms, nicely furnished; excellent table board; porches; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

"THE INEZ."
FORBES ST., 3407—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARDING, REASONABLE RATES; PORCHES, LAWN; ALL CONVENIENCES; BOTH 'PHONES; HANDY ALL CARS.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 810—Furnished rooms; nice location; few minutes' walk from city; all conveniences; board if desired.

FAYETTE ST., 1211—Very large furnished room with board, for four gentlemen; all conveniences; $4 50 week.

JUNIATA ST., 1311—Roomers and boarders, bath, both gases; hot and cold water; meal tickets.

PALO ALTO ST., 1212, near parks—Mealers wanted; meal tickets, 21 meals, $3 50.

SANDUSKY ST., 822—Room and board, $5; meal tickets, 21 meals, $3.50.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

WANTED—Two furnished front rooms, second floor, with use of parlor and bath; in private family near Pennsylvania College for Women; good boarding near. J 209, The Gazette.

ROOM and board in Allegheny by man, wife and 4-year-old girl. Willing to pay good price if suited. Address X 150, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

COLWELL ST., 2021, city—Parlor furnished and two unfurnished rooms; young couple preferred.

OAKWOOD ST., 502—Three unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry, etc., light housekeeping.

REBECCA AVE., 1234, Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences.

SOUTH AVE., 411, Wilkinsburg—Four large unfurnished rooms; every convenience; desirable location.

WYLIE AVE., 909—Two unfurnished rooms, first floor, suitable for doctor or dentist.

East End.

CLAYBOURNE ST., 5514, Shadyside—Five large light unfurnished desirable rooms; $30 mo.; all conveniences; min. to Roup Station.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms to married couple or two ladies, in new flat, Shadyside district. References. Address N 181, The Gazette.

HOWE ST.—Three unfurnished rooms; use bath and laundry; rent $20.00 mo. Immediate possession. C. 125, The Gazette.

OAKWOOD ST., 570—Three very desirable unfurnished rooms; no children.

PARKER ST., 5804, near Maryland—Two unfurnished rooms; one furnished room.

PARKER ST., 5849—Three unfurnished rooms; near all car lines.

Allegheny.

ALPINE AVE., 402—Two unfurnished rooms, first floor, for light housekeeping; range, gases, uses of laundry.

FREMONT ST., 1604—Three unfurnished rooms and bath; both gases; terms reasonable; no children.

NORTH AVE., 915—Near Grant.
Allegheny City.
Unfurnished room
Second story front
All conveniences.

OHIO ST., Cor. Cedar ave.—Two unfurnished rooms suitable for office; electric lights, all conveniences. Call between 3 and 5 p. m.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

$150 00—6 Stevenson st., near Fifth ave.—4-story brick building; cemented cellar, elevator and all conveniences for warehouse; possession at once.

$20 00—8-10-12-14-16 Baxter place, East End—6 rooms, bath and all conveniences.

$35 00—Monticello st., 7-room brick, bath and all conveniences.

$20 00—7116 Upland st., 6-rooms, bath and all conveniences.

$16 00—905 Fifth ave., 4 rooms, in rear.

$26 00—6 rooms, No. 70 Fulton st.; possession at once.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

$12.00—Boggston, new frame dwellings, 6 rooms and bath, h. and c. water, both gases, cabinet mantels, cellar, porches and yard; first-class neighborhood.

$26.00—Frankstown ave., E. E., brick dwelling, 8 rooms, hall, bath, h. and c. water; all modern conveniences.

$14.00—Frankstown ave., 4 rooms, bath, both gases, h. and c. water, cabinet mantels, cellar, porch and yard; poss. at once.

REALTY CORPORATION,
Both Phones—318-20 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Frankstown ave., brick, 10 rooms, bath, $35.
Penn ave., brick, 5 rooms, bath, $33.
Aurelia st., brick, 7 rooms, bath, $30.
Frazier st., brick, 8 rooms, bath, $25.
Larkins alley, frame, 5 rooms, bath, $17.
Hatfield st., frame, 5 rooms, bath, $16.
Forty-fourth st., brick, 5 rooms, bath, $16.
Wylie ave., frame, 4 rooms, bath, $12.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.

53 Third st., 10 rooms	$60.00
782 Herron ave., 5 rooms, bath	25.00
723 Anderson st., 7 rooms, bath	30.00
829 Anderson st., 10 rooms, bath	40.00
794 Herron ave., 5 rooms, bath	30.00
781 Anderson st., 5 rooms, bath	30.00
2407 Jane st., 5 rooms	16.50
Bellevue, 10 rooms, modern	65.00
Edgewood, 9 rooms, modern	35.00
Ingram, 8 rooms, bath	25.00

HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT.

$15 00—5-room frame dwelling.

$20 00—New frame dwelling, 6 rooms and bath; Miller st., Knoxville.

$22 50—Flat of five rooms and bath, with all conveniences.

$27 50—8-room brick, all conveniences, 147 Julius st., E. E.

MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

SEND FOR OUR RENT LIST OF PROPERTIES
MAILED FREE.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR RENT.
HILLTOP.
A very neat two-story frame house of six rooms, finished attic, large basement, front and rear porches, etc. Rent per month is $25.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.
Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT—8 Nimick ave., Brushton, 6-room brick; bath, etc.; rent $20.
3 Wheeler st., Brushton, 6-room frame, water, gas, inside w. c.; rent $17.
4219 Shields st., Greenfield, 6-room frame; bath, gas range, etc.; rent $18.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

TO LET—KEATING WEST VIEW PLAN, cor. Ridgewood and Ormond ave., 8-room brick, all the latest improvements, and in a choice location; rent $30 per month.
PENN REALTY CO.,
403 Grant st., city.

FOR RENT.
Three new houses, Chadwick ave., Sewickley, 9 rooms and bath each; four minutes' walk from station; all modern conveniences.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—208 Penn avenue, brick house, ten rooms; centrally located; well adapted for lodging house purposes; reasonable rental. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$40 per month; 10 rooms, bath, furnace, water heater; all modern conveniences; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

ORCHARD ST., Swissvale—$14—Brick house, 4 rooms, natural gas for heat and light; gas range; front porch.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Or 7728 Stanton st., Swissvale. Both 'phones.

East End Residences.

$19 00—1707 Maplewood ave., Wilkinsburg—Modern brick dwelling, 6 rooms.

$25 00—56 Blackadore ave.—Modern frame dwelling of 8 rooms; immediate possession.

$30 00—155 Meadow st.—Frame dwelling, 8 rooms and bath.

$30 00—7026½ to 7030 Kelly st., Homewood—Brick dwellings, 8 rooms and bath each; cemented cellars; immediate possession.

$40 00—600 S. Linden ave.—Frame dwelling, 11 rooms and bath.

$37 50—916 Cherokee st., near Iowa st.—Modern reception hall brick dwelling, 9 rooms.

$90 00—5355 Alder st.—Brick dwelling of 12 rooms; modern; suitable for rooming and boarding house.

$30 00—530 N. Euclid ave.—Apartments, 4 rooms and bath each; immediate possession.

$30 00—7018 Kelly st.—Apartment, 5 rooms on second floor; steam heat and janitor service included; immediate possession.

$45 00—7026 Kelly st.—Storerooms and 6 living rooms; immediate possession.

Apply only to
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—$40 per month; six rooms, bath, large lot; fine location, overlooking Schenley park and East End district; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

9-ROOM new modern bricks; Stratton lane, near Fifth and Highland avenues; $50 per month.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

SEND for our rent list; mailed free.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., East End.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

North ave., brick, 10 rooms, bath, $75.
Noll st., brick, 6 rooms, bath, $25.
Portland ave., brick, 6 rooms, bath, $16.
For further particulars see

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

$10—JACKS RUN; new houses; 4 rooms; to reliable colored families. Inquire High Bridge toll house, California ave.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.

6 Harlin ave., 5 rooms, water	$12 00
Shimmer st., 4 rooms, water, gas	12 00
33 Harlin ave., 4 rooms, water, gas	10 00
1522 Monterey st., 4 rooms, water	16 00
1418 East st., storeroom, 2 living rooms	22 00
414 East Lacock st., rear, 4 rooms, gas	16 00
72 Sarah st., 4 rooms, water	16 00
802 Pennsylvania ave., 7 rooms, bath, etc.	35 00
209 Craig st., rear, 3 rooms, water	12 00
1209 Decatur st., 6 rooms, gas, water	16 00
1733 McCauslin st., 8 rooms, water	20 00
2715 Stayton ave., 6 rooms, bath	25 00
1115 Fulton st., 8 rooms, bath	35 00
1107 Ward st., 6 rooms, gas	18 00
6 Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath	25 00
1220 Franklin st., 8 rooms, bath	47 00
1236 Sheffield st., 10 rooms, bath	47 50
76½ Sarah st., 6 rooms, gas	18 00
46 Melrose st., 4 rooms, bath	20 00
711 Monitor st., 3 roms, bath	16 00
821 Charles st., 4 rooms, water	12 00
30 Compromise st., 4 rooms, water	13 00
1964 E. Ohio st., 5 rooms, water	10 00
1207 River ave., 3 rooms, bath	18 00
812 Pennsylvania ave., 3 rooms, gases	22 00
843 Kirkpatrick ave., 5 rooms, gases	18 00
Lake st., 5 rooms, bath, etc.	18 00
1721 Buena Vista st., 7 rooms, bath	29 00
1314 Rush st., 4 rooms, water	14 00

PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., West,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY.
SEE THESE BEFORE RENTING.
Brick house of 6 large rooms, bath, range, furnace, laundry, both gases, etc.; immediate possession; rent $30.
Also brick house of four large rooms, bath, range, laundry, both gases, etc.; immediate possession; rent $22.
Inquire of J. H. MILLER,
915 St. Clair Terrace,
(Take Bellevue or Avalon car)
Or Warren & Gray, Fidelity Bldg.
341 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Cedar ave., Allegheny, 5 rooms and bath; gas and electric lights; laundry, instantaneous water heater; modern, up-to-date and in good condition; rent $35.00; possession at once.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 E. Ohio st.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE, $25.
50 Windsor st., near Grant ave., Allegheny, 3-story brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, vestibule, bath, range, stationary tubs, etc. Reduced to $25 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

Hazelwood Properties.

FOR RENT.

3 rooms, bath, gas	$10 00
5-room house, bath, gas, range, $18 to	$15 00
5-room house, bath, gas, range, $18 to	20 00
6-room house, bath, gas, range	22 50
6-room house, bath, gas, range	25 00
7-room house, bath, gas, range	30 00
8-room house, bath, gas, range	27 00
5-roomed flat, all conveniences	27 50

Open evenings until 8:30. Real Estate Dept.
HAZELWOOD SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,
4803 Second ave.

Apartments.

THE SWISSVALE APARTMENTS.

Braddock and Westmoreland aves., Swissvale, one block from P. R. R. station and street cars; flats of 4 and 5 rooms, with bath, cabinet mantels, elegant chandeliers, range, laundry, hot water and shades furnished; also heat, light and janitor service for halls; best flats in Allegheny county for the money. Only $24 and $25 each. Only 3 more apartments to rent. Take East Wilkinsburg car to Swissvale station; walk east one block.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
769 Herron ave., six rooms, $14 per month.
1423 Bluff st., three rooms, water, gases, etc., $17 per month.
19 Magee st., four rooms, water, gases, etc., $17 per month.
12 Shipton st., four rooms, bath, gases, $18 per month.
2505 Fifth ave., four rooms, bath, gases, $20 per month.
See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT
EAST END APARTMENT.
Most desirably located in Twentieth ward; corner of two avenues, affording elegant light and plenty of fresh air; a modern six-room apartment, with bath, laundry and all conveniences; convenient to street cars and Shadyside station.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.
Fourth Avenue.

FAR FROM DIRT AND SMOKE.
If you live in the Franklin apartments, corner Peebles and Franklin streets, East End. Only one suite vacant—four rooms with bath, range, both gases, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry with stationary tubs, etc. Each flat has large roomy cupboards. Two short squares from three car lines; only $25 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

LINDMORE.
FINEST APARTMENTS IN ALLEGHENY.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.
5 rooms, bath, sun parlor; modern in every respect; hot water, heat and janitor service.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal Street.

APARTMENT—Six delightful, large, unfurnished rooms, entire second and third floors, well lighted, newly papered, private bath, range, front and rear porches and entrances. Highland district. Take Highland cars to Stanton ave. Apply 824 Sheridan ave.

APARTMENT—Five large, unfurnished rooms, entire first floor, private bath, ranges, all conveniences, most pleasant location. 824 Sheridan ave.

FOR RENT—Apartment building, Evaline and Penn ave.; fine location; four and five rooms each, with bath, both gases, laundry, janitor service for public halls; rooms light and large. Julius J. Debold, 1642 Penn ave.

WILKINSBURG—711 Trenton ave., first floor, 4 rooms, bath, laundry, hot and cold water, janitor service, etc.; possession Oct. 1; rent $30.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

YOUNG physician will rent part of large, fine house, just remodeled and furnished. Location unexcelled (Shady ave.) Suitable for family or single gentleman. Write P 150, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished flat, four rooms and bath, $30 month; good location. Address W 150, The Gazette.

Storerooms.

TO LET
SMITHFIELD STREET
Opposite Kaufmann's, 2 store rooms, immediate possession.
Samuel W. Black & Co.,
Farmers Bank Building.

STOREROOM—Penn ave., near Horne's store; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

ALLEGHENY STOREROOM.
TO LET—611 East Ohio st., attractive storeroom and basement, gases, electric light, etc.; reasonable rental. See Commonwealth Real Estate Company, 327-329 Fourth ave.

Flats.

FOR RENT.
$27 00—5-room modern flat, almost new; front and rear porches, reception hall, laundry, hot water furnished; asphalt st., good location; immediate possession; rent from November 1.
ROBINSON & BRUCKMAN,
200 Brushton ave. Tel. 327 Highland.

Offices.

FOR RENT.

OFFICES.

Smithfield st., near Fifth ave., third floor, 2 rooms; rent $20.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,

Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Bank for Savings Building; rooms Nos. 302, 304; fine location; special rental; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

OFFICES three squares from court house, large front rooms, all conveniences.
SMITH NEW OFFICE BUILDING,
806-808 Wylie ave.

Home Trust building, large office $60
Home Trust building, desk room 10
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Furnished Houses.

FURNISHED HOUSES.
FOR RENT—Bellefield district, completely furnished in all particulars, 12-room brick; bath, all modern conveniences, steam heat, water heater; large lot, fine location; low rental until April 1; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

Business Properties.

—FOR RENT.—
Warehouse building; 6,600 square feet. Elevator; driveway through building. Centrally located in Allegheny. Long lease. Rent reasonable.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.
Both 'phones.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

WHAT WE DO.
BUY AND SELL
REAL ESTATE
In Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Surrounding Territory.
COLLECT YOUR RENTS and RENT YOUR PROPERTY
PLACE INSURANCE—
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT.
LOAN MONEY ON MORTGAGES, INVEST AND MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.
Aronson Realty Company
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS.
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

HOMEWOOD DISTRICT—8-room frame house, also a 4-room frame house, all modern and complete; paved street, lot 77 ft. front; price $5,000; this is an 8 per cent net investment; only $1,500 cash needed.

SANDY CREEK DISTRICT—A double frame house, 5 rooms on each side, near cars; lot 50x154 feet; price $1,200; only $400 cash needed.

ALLISON PARK—A good frame house of 5 rooms; lot 75x100 ft.; price only $2,000; terms to suit.

FAIRHAVEN, near WEST LIBERTY—15 large lots and 5-room house with all outbuildings; open for offer; no agents need answer.
JACOB SCHUMACHER,
915 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FINE HOUSE FOR $10,000.
Center hall residence in English Elizabethan style; first story stone (18 inch walls); second story of cement and timbers; 11 large rooms, hardwood floors and finish, tiled bath room, instantaneous heater, two furnaces, fine laundry and cellar, gas and electric light; decorated throughout; beautiful lot 100x125 feet front—it sounds too good, but the price is only $10,000; terms reasonable; located at Thornburg (35 minutes by trolley), finest suburb of Pittsburgh. For information call at 522 Park building.

FOR SALE.
$4,000.
At Ingram.
One square from railroad and car line.
Almost new frame house; built by present owner for a home; contains eight rooms, complete bathroom, natural gas, furnace, laundry and everything complete and up to date; street is sewered.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.
Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.
A 6-roomed frame house, with bath and finished attic; lot 25x100; facing McKinley park. Price $3,300; mortgage, $1,800, can remain.
A 5-roomed solid brick house in 21st ward; bath and furnace; solid brick stable 22x35; lot 35x100. Price $4,500; mortgage $3,000 for two years yet; will trade equity for vacant.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—SHERADEN, PA.
Five-room frame house, one square from cars; corner lot 30x100 feet; well and city water; gas, front and side porches; rooms large; this is a bargain at $2,100; also 5-room frame, hall, vestibule, bath, attic, h. and c. water, gas, slate roof; lot 25x100 feet; price $2,350.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

BELLEVUE.
AN ABSOLUTE BARGAIN.
Reception-hall brick house of 11 rooms, tile bath, 2 w. c.'s, cabinet and tile mantels, combination fixtures; every modern convenience; situate on one of the best streets in the borough; near street cars; lot 50x153 feet; price $7,800. (S. 134.)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-622 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
Suburban Property.
$4,000.
Satisfactory Terms.
Attractive frame dwelling of seven rooms and laundry, natural gas, spring water, cistern; one acre land, with small barn, garden, fruit trees, shrubbery; delightfully located in Glenshaw.
GEORGE BROS.,
Tradesmens Building.

GOING TO SELL.
MUST LEAVE CITY.
Locust st., near Magee st.—Good brick house of 5 rooms, hall, etc.; well built; side entrance; splendid lot; nice location. A bargain at $4,500.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—FOUR-ROOM HOUSES; lot 40x100, MILLVALE TERRACE, THE PRETTIEST PLACE in Allegheny county; price $1,000; $100 cash, balance $25 a month; take Millvale car, get off at Millvale Terrace, or see H. F. McGRADY, Room 208, No. 300 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Sewickley, new frame house 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; price $3,250.

Wilkinsburg, 8-room frame, modern conveniences, $2,600; terms $600 cash, bal. $30 per mo., no interest.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
413 Fourth ave.

WHY NOT OWN YOUR HOME AND BE HAPPY?
We will build for you or will sell you a home already built on very reasonable terms. Won't you come in and have a talk over the matter?
MARCUS MAZER,
417 Ferguson Building.

FOR SALE—2 HOUSES AT A BARGAIN. Situated in North Braddock; six rooms in each house; lots 25x100; $1,650 for one, or $3,200 for both.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

A M'KEES ROCKS BARGAIN.
$3,000—A 6-room frame house with all modern conveniences on Grove st., West Park; fine location and near cars.
HOLLAND & KIDNEY,
2170 Court. 400 Grant st.

FOR SALE—Brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, pantry, furnace, laundry, cabinet mantels, tile hearth, etc.; fine location, Wilkinsburg, near car lines and P. R. R. Price $5,000. KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott bldg.

FOR SALE.
Brick house of nine rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas, etc. Nicely decorated, on lot 40x150 in best residence district, Bellevue. $5,500.00. Easy terms.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR SALE.
Only $300.00 cash needed to buy good, new 6-room house at Sheridan, Pa.; lot 25x100. Price $3,000.00; balance like rent. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

CHANCE of a lifetime; equity of four houses and lots that will pay 30 per cent on investment, by non-resident. Address G 185, The Gazette.

FIVE acres perfectly level land on Lowrie's Run road, 2½ miles from Bellevue or West View car; $1,600. M. Schaefer & Son, 4 Geyer road, Allegheny.

East End Residences.

BELMAR PARK.
We have the prettiest little brick houses in the East End: 7 rooms, with tile bath; only 7 left out of 52; come and see them; we can show you where buying a house on our terms will cost you less than rent; take Frankstown avenue cars to Sterrett st., walk up Sterrett st. four blocks to Hermitage st. Come out Sunday, or any time during the day or evening.

FOR SALE.
$5,350 00—S. Lang ave.—Solid brick, 9 rooms, reception hall house; modern; lot 27x100; street paved.
$5,000 00—Mifflin st., Wilkinsburg—Modern frame house of 8 rooms, bath, etc.; lot 35x156.
$5,600 00—Homewood ave., near Bennet st.—Frame store and dwelling; lot 22½x120 to alley.
$8,000 00—Hays st., near Euclid ave.—Brick dwelling; 10 rooms, reception hall, heated by hot water; lot 30x100.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.
PACIFIC AVENUE.
Corner Property and Fine Neighborhood.
$5,500.
Good frame dwelling, newly painted, containing 8 rooms, hall, bath, range, automatic water heater, furnace and complete in every particular; house is well finished throughout; lot 25x110 feet. For permit apply to
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504-503 Times Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Brick veneered house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, hardwood floor, cabinet mantels, w. c. in cellar, water heater, papered throughout, pantry, cement cellar and walks; all latest conveniences. 6370 Aurelia st., near Shady ave., East End, Pittsburgh; price $8,500. McConnell Bros., builders.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

$16,000—SQUIRREL HILL—$16,000
Complete house of 12 rooms and three tile baths near corner Northumberland and Wightman sts.; first floor hardwood and all other paints to correspond; examination will prove that this house is offered $4,000 below cost of duplication. Always open for inspection.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

NORTH HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
One of these nice modern brick houses of nine rooms and reception hall, bath, laundry, combination chandeliers, furnace, hardwood floors; lot 30x120; $10,500 on reasonable terms.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$7,000.00.
Shadyside, near Aiken and Ellsworth, brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath and conveniences.
LOT 50x170.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503 and 504 Times Bldg.

$5,100—SHADYSIDE—$5,100.
Between Fifth and Ellsworth aves., good frame house of 7 rooms, bathroom, good cellar, both gases, etc. Lot 25x100 to alley.
BARR BROS. & CO.,
412 Grant St.

ONLY $950.
Terms reasonable; near Duquesne Heights incline, for good house with slate roof, porch, water and gas; lot 60x100; don't lose this chance.
MARAN & MAZER,
417 Ferguson block.

FOR SALE, $5,200; EASY TERMS.
North Highland ave. district, frame house, 8 rooms, bath, good cellar, fine mantels, large bay window in dining room, fine location; lot 28x165.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

WAS $20,000, NOW $16,000.
Baum Grove—A stone and brick residence of 15 rooms with all the modern conveniences, fine mantels, artistic decorations, on good lot, 50x160.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
Only $8,500—$2,000 cash.
Ten-room reception hall buff brick, with all modern improvements; lot 35x120.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, 12 rooms on 80 foot, Beacon Boulevard, corner Murray ave., Squirrel Hill. Lot 35x160. Houses open all day Sunday. Price $10,500. Address Jones & Wehr, 523 Smith Block. Telephone 2941 Grant.

NEW 10-room brick house, 217 Lathrop st., Oakland, near Fifth ave.; house and surroundings ideal; low price; inspection invited. J. M. Wanner Co., 609 Times bldg.

FOR SALE—Home in East End, good location; bargain if sold this week. Commercial Real Estate Co., 6200 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

SPLENDID chance to get a good home on very easy terms; owner must sell this month; a well-built house of 6 rooms, bathroom, finished attic, cemented cellar and large pantry; was built for a permanent home and is almost new; price only $2,600; any payment down and balance like rent. Apply at 51 Chester ave., off Wilson ave., Allegheny.

WASHINGTON PARK,
TROY HILL.
New brick houses, 5 rooms and bath, both gases, sewered, gas range, window shades and nicely papered; small amount down, balance monthly payments. Come up on Sunday. Troy Hill car to Forest st.

FOR SALE—Allegheny residence of 6 rooms, brick, slate roof, both gases, front and side entrance. Desirable location. Address F 182 The Gazette.

Farms.

COUNTRY HOME BARGAIN.
Near Meadville and Conneaut lake; 108 acres, nearly level; best of soil, water, fruit, etc.; 8 acres timber; telephone and R. F. D.; 8-room house, large barn, etc. This is fine for any purpose and terms can be made to suit. Price only $3,200.

MARKET FARM.
80 acres, second bottom land; less than 1 mile from 3 railroads and electric cars; 6 acres timber; finest of soil, water and fruit; brick house, large barn; this is suitable to divide and is fine for investment. Price is only $5,600.
Get our free catalogue of farms.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
GOOD 49-ACRE FARM, in Clarion Co., one mile from R. R. station; 40 acres improved and in good state of cultivation; near churches and school; plenty of good water; 4-room house in good condition and summer kitchen; bank barn 44x52 in best of repair and other necessary outbuildings; small orchard. Price, $1,800. Reasonable terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

YES, IT IS A FACT.
That we will sell you a FIVE-ACRE FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM AT WEST EGG HARBOR FOR $100; $5 DOWN AND $5 MONTHLY; directly on line of Pennsylvania and Reading railroads; fine soil, pure air and good water; and we will build you a house and take pay same as rent. WRITE OR CALL.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

100-ACRE BUTLER CO. FARM.
2¼ miles from B. & O. and A. V. R. R.; land rolling; good 7-room house; barn, etc.; 20 acres fine fruit, one gas well owned in fee; one oil well, royalty; underlaid with 3 veins coal and 20-foot vein limestone; price $5,500, or will sell surface and reserve coal; for only $3,000; look this up.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

125 ACRES in Summit twp., Crawford Co., Pa.; large house in good condition; good barn 44x66; all needed outbuildings; well watered; one mile to R. R. station; plenty of fruit; nice chestnut grove. All for $4,000.

36 acres in North Shenango twp., one mile from R. R. station; 8-roomed house and good barn. Price $1,250.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

—FARM—
58 acres, 26 miles from city; 1 mile from station, A. V. R. R.; good soil; 2 orchards, spring water, good 6-room house and barn, etc.; 5 acres timber, coal sold; will exchange for good city or suburban property; price $3,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

WHY GO 18 MILES FROM ATLANTIC CITY when I can sell you five acres of better land within 7 or 8 miles for the same price and terms, with the trolley running NOW! Good top and subsoil; title guaranteed. Call or send at once for free illustrated booklet, G 600.
WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

—FARM—
46 acres, S. W. P. R. R., Westmoreland Co., 2 miles from station; good orchard, spring water and good barn, house, etc.; will exchange for city or suburban property; price $2,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

—FARMS—
If you want to buy a farm, we have them from 2 to 300 acres. Call and see us or send for a list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

—FARM—
204 acres in Lawrence Co., 100 acres clear, balance woodland; good orchard, barn and 6-room house; easy payments; bargain at $3,200.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Farm of 210 acres in Beaver county, 20 miles from Pittsburgh; fine land; good buildings; gas well; telephone; R. F. D. water pressure, etc. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR SALE—Farm 230 acres, Fayette Co., Pa., $2,100; also 215 acres Somerset Co., Pa., $2,500; two snaps for the money.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
413 Fourth ave.

FARMS—For sale, 100 Ohio farms, near Warren, O.; new descriptive list just out, quoting prices and illustrated with 20 half tone views of farm buildings free. Address E. H. KISTLER, "Farm Agent," Warren, Ohio.

FOR SALE—20 WELL IMPROVED FARMS in the most beautiful and fertile section of south central Missouri, $8 to $10 per acre. Address TEXAS COUNTY LAND CO., Big Creek, Mo.

FARM of 45 acres for sale, on Evergreen road, with barn and house; price $6,000, which is about one-half actual value.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

SEND stamp; get full description and price of 50 cheapest farms in Ohio. H. N. Bancroft, Jefferson, Astabula county, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Fine farm, 160 acres; price $600; cash $100, balance ten years. E. E. Murphy, Goodland, Kan.

SEE US ABOUT FARMS; WE HAVE THEM AT ALL PRICES.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 FIFTH AVE.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

Lots.

VACANT.
KELLY ST.—Fine level lot, 30x135 feet to alley; only $60 per foot; a bargain.
WEST LIBERTY AVE.—Good business lot 30x120; only $675; this is a 'way down price.
HAMILTON AVE.—Two fine lots, 25x130; would like an offer.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Nice lot 25x90, in Kishon Place, Squirrel Hill; only $22 per foot front to quick buyer. Address B 182, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.
ANDERSON FARM LOTS.
The highest, cleanest and most healthful section so close to the city; lots 140x155; will be only 12 minutes' ride from P. O. on new tunnel route; only plan that has building restrictions in this section.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Finest building sites on Perrysville and Marshall aves.; lines and restrictions established; big rebates on lots sold before October 1. Call 1106 Arrott Bldg.; 'phone Court 210.

Real Estate.—Special.

GIVEN AWAY
ABSOLUTELY FREE.
A Fourteen-Roomed
Residence
On Lot 100 By 156 Feet.

Worth $15,000, to be absolutely given away to such one of the purchasers of 25 lots, 50 by 100 feet, as shall be selected by the purchasers of these 25 lots or a majority of them, such selection to be made by any method of chance that the purchasers themselves shall determine.

These lots are located in the best residence district of the

Borough of Bellevue.

and are cheap at $2,500 per lot, but are to be sold at $2,000 per lot with the above inducement in addition.

The owner of above property will agree with each lot purchaser to build a house, not to exceed in cost $5,000, and accept in full payment for same a three-year term 6 per cent mortgage.

A golden opportunity to secure a home and one chance in twenty-five to secure a property worth $15,000 without cost.

For further information call

604 BESSEMER BUILDING,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WASHINGTON PARK,
TROY HILL.
Neat little brick houses of 5 rooms and bath, nicely papered, window shades, gas range, cemented cellars. Small amount down, balance monthly payments. Come and see them Sunday. Troy Hill car to Forest st., and walk to new houses.

WE HAVE A BUYER FOR YOUR BUSINESS OR PROPERTY.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 FIFTH AVE.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.

Manufacturing plant for sale, having four brick buildings, containing about 31,000 feet of floor space, having engine and boilers and line shafting in place; size of lot about 360 feet front and 125 feet deep; located near railroad freight depot. This property is suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Inquire of
HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

SEVERAL very desirably located manufacturing sites containing from 6,000 to 60,000 square feet, and one containing 4 acres; all but one having R. R. switch; well located and prices moderate. James T. Euwer, room 303 Smith Bldg., Liberty and Sixth sts.

Coal Lands.

FOR SALE—One-sixth interest in 150-acre tract of coal land on B. & O. Ry., Fayette county, Pa., or will trade for city real estate. R. F. HODGES, Smithfield, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Large 12-room center hall house; ten minutes from Allegheny Market House.

Good income property at Sewickley (new); want house in Allegheny or East End.

Three houses at Sheraden and Esplen; trade for good clear vacant.

LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
PRODUCE DISTRICT.
On north side of Penn ave., west of Twenty-first st.; property is reasonable at $20,000. This property now renting for $1,260 per year. Price, $17,000, with equity of $7,500. Want clear house or good lot.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Grant ave., Bellevue, lot 50x150 ft., $2,000, clear.
Taylor ave., Avalon, lot 70x170 ft., $2,100, clear.
Edgewood ave., Edgewood, lot 66x90 ft., $4,500, clear.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
413 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—218-acre farm in Westmoreland county; 168 acres clear and 50 acres in good timber; land is rolling; good buildings and orchard; price $30 an acre.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 610 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$3,800 business property, well located, suitable for any kind of business; at present renting for $30 monthly; will exchange for small dwelling, nice lot or good store; will take back mortgage on same if what you have to offer is of less value.
E. O. M'WILLIAMS, 309 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL FRONTAGE.
AT A BARGAIN.
For sale or exchange, two corner lots on wide paved street, one 85x150 and also 115x150. What have you to offer? Any reasonable offer considered.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—12-room brick house, North ave., Allegheny; house in good repair, filter and all appliances for first-class residence; excellent location for physician's offices and residence. Address H 182, The Gazette.

FOR EXCHANGE—Five large level lots, 3 minutes from door of large new manufacturing plant, 5 minutes from railroad station; clear price $1,250. Will exchange for small improved. Address W 149, Auburn st.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good clear lots in good locality; will exchange for small houses or for a farm and assume mortgage or pay some cash; state specifically what you have for exchange. Address M 200, The Gazette.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Good brick residence of 12 rooms, center hall, on lot 50x190, paved street in East End; well rented. Want clear farm.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE—180 acres improved land near Richmond, Virginia; particulars from M. M. Prescott, Elizabeth, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Three lots at Erie. Address G 182, The Gazette.

Sewing Machines.

WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN.
NEW DROP-HEAD SEWING MACHINES.
All Attachments, Guaranteed,
$15 00 Each, While They Last.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou Theater.

TWO SEWING MACHINES IN ONE.
The IMPROVED DOMESTIC sewing machine with CHAIN AND LOCK STITCH. Domestic office LOCATED AT
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
131 SIXTH ST., Next Bijou Theater.

Pianos.

A $450.00 BEHR BROS.

Fine Upright piano, only $165.00. Standard make, with all improvements; looks good, sounds good and in first-class condition; only $165.00. Don't miss looking into this proposition if you are in the market for a first-class piano bargain. Remember, only $165.00, and the place is

HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO OPPORTUNITY—$450 upright, guaranteed; cover, stool, little used; must sell; $150, delivered. Linderman, Box 632, Pittsburgh.

PIANO—Extraordinary chance; upright; cost $450; sell $150; scarf and chair. Raimer, box 1485, Pittsburgh.

PIANO—Walnut upright used carefully 6 months; sacrifice, $160. Blanck's Storage, 6344 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST STOCK of typewriters in city; prices lowest; rentals $2 and up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Co., 323-4 Lewis Blk.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.
Real Estate and Business Brokers.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
We are the leading business brokers.
Oldest and most reliable in the city.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
Charters secured in any state desired.
Capital furnished to extend business.
If you are going into business see us.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
All transactions strictly confidential.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Following business of all kinds for sale:

Interest in paint business, city	$10,000
Hardware store in Akron, O.	8,000
Large hotel, Wheeling, W. Va.	6,500
Confectionery in Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,500
Hauling business, Pittsburgh, Pa.	4,500
Grocery in East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.	3,000
General store, Espyville, Pa.	2,650
Lumber and con. bus., Monessen, Pa.	10,500
Pool room in Braddock, Pa.	2,650
Picture frame business, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5,500
Grocery store in Wellsville, O.	700
Rooming house in Allegheny, Pa.	1,000
Barber shop in Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,400
Wholesale liquor business, Allegheny, Pa.	10,000
Hotel in Bakerstown, Pa.	9,000
Drug store in East Akron, O.	6,500
Confectionery store in Pittsburgh, Pa.	600
Dental practice in Duquesne, Pa.	1,500
Department store in Meadville, Pa.	10,000
Hotel, saloon and cafe, Duquesne, Pa.	1,000
Capital stock in paint and glass co., Pgh.	10,000
Grocery and meat market, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2,500
Bakery in Wilkinsburg, Pa.	3,500
Barber shop and living rooms, Pgh., Pa.	900
Drug store, good location, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,500
Greenhouse in De Haven, Pa.	30,000
Hotel in Duquesne bor., Pittsburgh, Pa.	9,500
Dairy company in Pittsburgh, Pa.	5,000
Wall paper, paint, glass store, Clarksburg, W. Va.	4,000
Millinery and furnishing store, Morgantown, W. Va.	5,000
Bakery, Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,500
Meat market in Allegheny, Pa.	700
Restaurant, good location, Brushton, Pa.	600
Grocery store in Pittsburgh, Pa.	500
Rooming house, resi. dist., Pgh., Pa.	300
Confectionery & grocery, S. S., Pgh., Pa.	225
Drug store in Meadville, Pa.	3,500
Grocery store in Allegheny, Pa.	1,500
Drug store, good location, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2,885
Barber shop, est. trade, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,100
Hotel in Fairmont, W. Va.	4,700
Pool room in Allegheny, Pa.	850
Millinery store, good location, Ally., Pa.	4,000
Large hotel in Braddock, Pa.	20,000
Small grocery in Pittsburgh, Pa.	450
Furniture exchange in Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,000
Interest in coal mine	60,000
Pump works, Ohio	14,000
Grocery store in Pittsburgh, Pa.	2,000
Half int. in furniture business, Pgh., Pa.	1,000
Photograph gallery, Irwin, Pa.	600
House furnishing store, Pittsburgh, Pa.	4,000
Grocery and notions, Allegheny, Pa.	1,050
Int. in coal and sand company, Pgh., Pa.	2,500
Butter and bread store, Shadyside, Pa.	6,000
Hotel at Cambridge Springs, Pa.	7,200
Stock in specialty tube company	13,500
Barber shop in Irwin, Pa.	950
Hotel in Niles, Ohio	6,500
Grocery store in Pittsburgh, Pa.	250
Bakery and soda fountain, Allegheny, Pa.	1,100
Restaurant and Confect., Pittsburgh, Pa.	500
Confectionery in Allegheny, Pa.	600
Hotel in Waynesburg, Pa.	8,000
Confectionery store in Allentown, Pa.	1,000
Paper route in Allegheny, Pa.	700
Cigars and confectionery in Beaver, Pa.	400
Millinery store, Federal st., Alleg., Pa.	1,400
Confectionery and cigars, Sharpsburg	150
Drygoods, in Allegheny, Pa.	2,500
Confectionery and fruit, Pittsburgh, Pa.	800
Grocery in Allegheny, Pa.	450
Bakery in New Philadelphia, O.	2,000
Confectionery in Allegheny, Pa.	450
Barber shop in Clairton, Pa.	900
Bakery and confectionery in Pgh., Pa.	700
Barber shop in Pittsburgh, Pa.	500
Plumbing in Pittsburgh, Pa.	700
Grocery store in Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,000
Stationery, conf. and cigars, Pgh., Pa.	1,000
Wall paper business in New Castle, Pa.	6,000
Grocery store in Allegheny, Pa.	725
Liniment formula; good investment	1,700
Furnished house in Wilkinsburg, Pa.	650
Half interest in brick and tile business, O.	5,000
Rooming house in Allegheny, Pa.	550
Butter and egg store, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,800
General store, Slippery Rock, Pa.	3,000
One-half interest in electric company	8,000
Rooming house, Allegheny, Pa.	650
Stock in gas company in Ohio	35
Fish, oyster, poultry, McKeesport, Pa.	2,500
Grocery store in E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,000
Good stock in chemical company	1,000
Grocery store in Pittsburgh, Pa.	375

For full particulars write or call.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

EVERYTHING in this list is a specially selected bargain.

GROCERY AND MEAT BUSINESS—The leading store on the main street of the city's fastest growing residential suburb; large store, eight rooms, cellar, stable, chicken house, etc.; low rent; good lease; 2 horses, 3 wagons, buggy, etc., doing $25,000 yearly business; has a monopoly in this neighborhood; a fortune for the right man; will sell at invoice, $4,000 to $4,500.

SALOON—The best saloon in the best location in the best town in West Virginia. Come in and ask about it. $4,800.

RESTAURANT—One of the best located and profitable places downtown; finely equipped and very low rent; 3 living rooms, $850.

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STAND—Splendid place, directly opposite a large school house, 5 nice living rooms and low rent; old established and very profitable stand, with nice fountain; you can buy it this week for $450.

ROOMING HOUSE—A splendid 12-room house in the choicest section of Allegheny, near the parks; rent only $50; furnished from top to bottom and every room rented. The owner is leaving the state and will sell for about half value. $550.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—No better for corner location in the Second ward, Allegheny, and the cheapest rent; 6 fine rooms and store; $33; ill health compels this sale. Will take $650.

GROCERY—Corner location, in Homestead. Invoice $550.

P. S.—Our list of ROOMING HOUSES is the most complete in the city. Come in and tell us what you want. We probably have it.

BAKERY—Established 17 years; one of the city's main thoroughfares; completely equipped bakery, with gas engine and ice cream manufacturing business; fine soda fountain and finely fitted store; one horse, two wagons and buggy; have done business of $300 weekly; rent only $40, including 7 rooms; owner is retiring. Price $2,600.

BARBER SHOP—Only shop in good town; doing large business; shop and 6 rooms; rent $8.00. Price only $300; terms to suit.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.
ROOMING HOUSE—11 rooms, handsomely furnished; good income maker; within easy walking distance of the city; splendid location and rooms can always be occupied; low rent; owing to sickness, will sacrifice for $500

MEAT MARKET—Good Allegheny location; high-class fixtures, marble top counters; does $250 cash business weekly; can be bought for $600

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—One of the best little stands for sale on the market; opposite large works; good stock and fixtures; 4 living rooms; rent only $20; this cannot be beat at price; about $375

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Good stand on one of the best business streets in the city; well stocked; good fittings; doing a good poultry trade; weekly business $200, all cash; can be bought at $650

GROCERY—Good E. E. location; good stock and fixtures; elegant little stand; nice living rooms; reasonable rent, can be bought at invoice $650

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made and contract entered into with the Corporation Law & Trust Company, whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by the deposit in escrow under the joint control of a trustee and one of the strong fidelity bond companies of SUFFICIENT BONDS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OR RAILROAD BONDS.

WHEN YOUR STOCK OR BONDS ARE GUARANTEED THEY ARE READILY SOLD.

OUR FINANCIAL DEPRTMENT

will assist corporations and individuals in procuring additional capital; have every facility for rendering good service; expert examinations made of propositions. Reports furnished on the practicability of same; law department maintained for the use and benefit of clients; no other house has greater ability or facilities. Call or write.
CORPORATION LAW & TRUST COMPANY,
707-708 Times Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

RESTAURANT—Strictly first-class place, in city; corner location; splendid business district; sales for the past 3 years average $73.50 per day; good lease at reasonable rental; equipment is complete and of best quality; present owners have other interests; will show books for amount business done; the price, $4,000, is below actual worth; a splendid opening for capable man. See exclusive agents.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

BLANKS IN GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS--JUST GIVE THEM A TRIAL

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 FIFTH AVE.

Fine rooming house in Allegheny; 14 rooms, all completely furnished; rent $60 per month; income from rooms $120 per month; price $3,400.

Good Bakery and Confectionery in suburban town; with living rooms in connection; rent only $30 per month; this place is clearing $175 per month over and above all expenses; fine equipment, including horse and wagon; strictly cash business; price $1,400; easy terms.

Confectionery and News Stand on Collins ave., doing excellent business; price $750.

Bakers and Confectionery in East End; low rent; doing business of $25 per day; price $550.

Good Restaurant on Fifth ave.; price $450.

Three Saloons in Cleveland, Ohio; price $700, $800 and $2,800.

One of the best Rooming Houses in the city; low rent; this place is clearing $15 per day; present owner has been in the same house 11 years and has cleared $40,000; further information and price by applying to the ACME REALTY CO., 424 FIFTH AVE.

CIGAR AND STATIONERY.

Fine location on Fifth ave.; old-established stand offered for sale only on account of bad health of owner. Price $750.

GROCERY STORES.

We can recommend any of the following:
Nice clean stock in McKees Rocks....$ 800.00
Nice clean stock in Allegheny..... 450.00
Nice clean stock in East End..... 1,100.00
Nice clean stock in Brushton..... 1,500.00
Nice clean stock in Homewood..... 2,300.00

CANDY ROUTE—
Including horse and harness..... $ 550.00

—DRYGOODS STORE.—
In a good town 25 miles from city....$3,000.00
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Farm of 220 acres, West Penn R. R., Westmoreland Co., 1¼ miles from station, well improved, price $6,500, clear; for improved and assume.

Grocery, invoice $4,000; doing business $40,000 per annum; will exchange for farm

Rooming House, North avenue, Allegheny, furnished completely; income from two floors over $1,000 per year; price $1,000; will take good clear lot.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
415 Fourth ave.

HOTEL AT NORTH EAST, PA.
PRICE $16,750. PART CASH, BALANCE AT 4 PER CENT.

Containing 20 sleeping rooms, office, two large parlors, reading room, barroom, dining room with seating capacity for 36 people; kitchen 45x50; furnished throughout; carpets, bedding, etc., of the best and in fine style; two barns, one used as livery, other private; gas well on property; large bar stock; bar receipts $50 and over per day; will show bank book for same; good reasons for selling.

Price, including real estate and furnishings, only $16,750. Part cash, balance at 4 per cent. INVESTIGATE.
VET L. BROWN.
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

$3,700—ROOMING HOUSE—No. 130 West Twenty-first street, New York. On account of ill health I will sell my well established business for $3,700 cash; elegant house in refined location; furniture nearly all new; rooms always in demand; my receipts are from $400 to $450 per month; expenditures average about $200 per month; man with wife and family could reduce service here and increase income by serving meals in well appointed basement. Mrs. L. Schober.

SALOON—Leading saloon in of the best manufacturing town; located 47 miles from Pgh.; this place is at the present time doing a business of $40 to $45 a day, and when the mills are running it does a business of $100 a day; fine fixtures; stock on hand of about $1,500; rent $80 a month; 6 living rooms; 4-year lease; has been in the same location for 20 years; price $4,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL AND SALOON—In a good manufacturing town; new brick house, 15 finely furnished rooms; the house is elegantly fitted up with all modern improvements, fine bar; sold on account of sickness. This is a chance of a lifetime. Price $1,750. For full information call or write
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416, Ferguson bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALOON—One of the neatest small places in Youngstown, O.; fine fixtures, cash register and everything complete; doing a business of $20 to $25 a day; the owner of this saloon is compelled to sacrifice and will sell for $900 if sold this week.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best locations in Allegheny; doing a business of $150 a week, all cash; this is a fine storeroom and will invoice about $700; can be bought below value, as owner has bought a hotel; price about $700.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—Located 10 miles from Pgh.; doing a business of from $600 to $700 a month; nice dining room and kitchen; cash register, office desk and everything complete; rent $17; price $500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—12 rooms; 11 rooms completely furnished; all rooms are occupied; good location in Oakland; rent only $40 a month; price $500; $250 cash and balance on time.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.
Office 616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Located 44 miles from Pgh.; doing a business of $180 to $200 a week; stock on hand of about $500; cash register and everything complete; rent $60 a month; 8 living rooms; 3 years' lease, reason for selling sickness; price $2,200.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

GROCERY—Old-established stand in Allegheny; good location; first-class storeroom; doing business $400 weekly, price $2,200, or will invoice.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN will invest $5,000 to $10,000 and his services in good, legitimate business in Pittsburgh; best of reference given and required. For personal interview name your business, time and place for meeting; personal answers only will be considered. Address T 200, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
CONFECTIONERY STORE.
Centrally located, doing a good business, to quick buyer a bargain; good reasons for selling. For nice farms consult
D. DOUGHTY,
4733 Liberty ave.

OUR PLAN for starting beginners in profitable Mail-Order Business is very successful. We are pioneers in this field. Some we started three months ago receive 100 letters daily and are making big money. Complete plan for stamp. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.
Equity in fine brick residence and good clear vacant in Wilkinsburg and some cash for stock merchandise; good country store preferred. Write particulars to owner, E. B., Wilkinsburg, Pa., care carrier 209.

WE WILL TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of your advertising, writing, designing, photographing, printing, mailing, compiling of lists, buying of space and every other detail, at a moderate salary.
KIRK DAVIES COMPANY,
922-3 Lewis Block.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE—This place is doing a business of over $50,000 per year, very cheap rent, including stable, bottling house, etc.; everything complete; will sell cheap to quick buyer.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

BAKERY, GROCERY, RESTAURANT and dwelling for sale, good location; rare opportunity for right man. Address Box 161, Maynard, O.

A SACRIFICE.
Fifteen hundred dollars will buy the best, cleanest and most profitable light manufacturing business in the city. Investigate. Address Z 150, The Gazette.

BUSINESS.
Confectionery and all machinery for making ice cream; must be sold in 10 days.
JOHN SYKES,
5220 Butler st.

GROCERY—In Ohio town of 5,000 population; sales $200 week; rent $12 month; price $900.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

BARBER SHOP.
Fine six-chair barber shop doing business $140 to $150 per week, guaranteed. Inquire 160 Eighth ave., Homestead.

FOR SALE.
OIL LEASE—Having two small producing wells; located in Butler county. Inquire of H. C. Holmes, 2200 Josephine street, Pittsburgh.

CONFECTIONERY, NOTIONS AND CIGAR STORE—Established 18 years; good reasons for selling. 4027 Butler st.

FREE lots to advertise N. Y. suburb; send stamp for one lot. Ocean views; high elevation. Seaside Co., 243 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTION AND RACKET STORE—A good mining town; price reasonable. Address X., box 43, Homestead, Pa.

SALOON—Fine stone front brick building, 7 miles from Pittsburgh; 12 rooms furnished; fine bar, doing $50 daily. Rent $75 monthly. See Tuesday.
FARKAS, 1409 Keystone Bldg.

WANTED—Man to invest in profitable business that pays you to offer? Address Q 135, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.
H. E. NICKUM,
422 Federal st.,
ALLEGHENY.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Doing business of $100 per week; will sacrifice to quick buyer.

GROCERY STORE—Doing business of $160 week; centrally located.

ROOMING HOUSE—With five rooms, well equipped; located near parks.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located in the best business section of East End; fixtures valued at $800; will sell to quick buyer for $400.

H. E. NICKUM,
422 Federal st., Allegheny.

DENTAL PRACTICE.

A widely advertised office in very choice location; elegantly equipped rooms; furnishings all new; clearing now $300 monthly, and can be greatly increased; buyer can remain a month to verify business; owner going west; a prompt buyer will get this profitable business for about the cost of the equipment, $1,000.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 330 Fifth ave.

MILK ROUTE.

Old-established route; one of the best in city; sales 75 to 80 gallons daily; selected trade; can increase 20 gallons per day by adding milk depot; good horse, wagon, ice box, etc.; owner has other business; price only $800; we consider this the best route we have ever had on our list.

Act promptly. It will soon be gone.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.

Golden opportunity for a good live druggist; centrally located in East End; doing a fine business and increasing daily; one of the most complete and well stocked stores in the city; soda fountain and fixtures all good; must be sold in 30 days, as owner is leaving city. For price, etc., see
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503 and 504 Times Bldg.

GROCERY—Old-established stand, in city; rent of large storeroom and cellar only $21 per month; sales run $60 to $65 per day; good, clean stock; first-class fixtures; horse, wagon, etc.; price for everything, $2,500.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

SHOE STORE—High-class store in prominent Western Pennsylvania town, within 40 miles of Pittsburgh; well located; fine, large room; long lease at low rental; owner's ill health compels sale; good stand for capable man; will bear strictest inspection; with invoice $11,000 to $12,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

"SUCCESS IN SPECULATION."

$100 invested in grain, stocks or cotton by our "Conservative Plan" should result in a profit of $500 to $1,000 within a month; write for particulars and market letter; mailed free; orders executed in Chicago and New York. C. A. Lane & Co., bankers and brokers, Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Well located; open-front stand on splendid business street in city; handles fine line teas, coffees, bottled and canned goods; sales about $200 per week; long lease; reasonable rental; unusually attractive place; a great bargain at $725.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Up-to-date ice cream parlor and fruit stand; also soda fountain; doing business $250 week. Have been there five years; on account of sale have other business to attend to. 6552 Station st. P. and A. 312-X.

SALOON—Ten miles from Pittsburgh, 20 rooms furnished, fine bar, doing business $40 daily. Rent $110 monthly. Place worth $8,000; my price $4,850, $3,000 cash, balance payments. Call Tuesday.
FARKAS, 1409 Keystone Bldg.

SALOON and roadhouse near Wheeling; good lease; old established and a money maker; $8,500.

Country Store, doing over $1,000 per month; will invoice about $5,000.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—In Penn ave. district, Pittsburgh; handling 1,650 dailies and 500 Sunday papers; price $2,000.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

COUNTRY STORE, invoice $2,500; rent, store room, 6-room house, barn, ice house, large orchard and 9 acres ground; only $15 per mo.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
415 Fourth ave.

MERCHANT TAILORING AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—In town 15 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $200 week; price $3,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In Allegheny; doing business $150 week; rent, including 2 living rooms, $15; price $550. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BOARDING HOUSE—In town 15 miles from Pittsburgh; good chance for license; 28 rooms, all furnished; cost $6,500; price to quick buyer, $4,200. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In East End, doing business $100 day; price $3,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—In city; doing business $50 week; rent $30 mo., with living rooms; price $450. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—One of the best equipped stores in the Pittsburgh district. For full particulars call on
E. O. M'WILLIAMS, 309 Fourth ave.

SEND FOR OUR LIST OF BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 FIFTH AVE.

ROOMING HOUSE—12 rooms, fitted with roomers; will sell cheap; near East Park, 524 Washington st., Allegheny.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY—125 Collins ave., near East End Theater; price $375.

IF YOU want to dispose of your business, see H. E. Nickum, 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

SALE—Interest in patented novelty, ready for market. Address V 150, The Gazette.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 534 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

MACHINERY.

150-light dynamo and engine connected.
100-light dynamo, belt driven.
25-H. P. Backus gas engine.
15-H. P. Wayne gas engine.
12-H. P. Fairbanks gas engine and pump combined, 5" discharge.
8x24" deep well pump.
BOILERS, HEATERS, MACHINE TOOLS AND BELTING.
WICKES BROTHERS,
45th St. & A. V. Ry., Both Phones.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

GAS ENGINES
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
We carry on hand the largest stock of gas engines of any house in Pittsburgh. We have them for all purposes and of all sizes from 2 H. P. up. We have a full line of pumps, pulleys, couplings, iron pipe, fittings, etc. Repair work promptly executed.
THE FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING CO.,
103 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.
All the machinery of a soap works, consisting of kettles, tanks, lye plant, soap frames, drying frames, soap press and dies. Worthington and other pump. Inquire of
HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING. GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh.

GAS ENGINES.
GASOLINE YACHTS COMPLETE.
316—The FAIRBANKS CO.—315 Second ave.

Second-hand 1-2 Charter, 1-6 F. M. & Co., 1 35-H. P. Otto,
Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE.
Light steel tee rails, prompt shipment, cheap. Good 3/8" wire cable, long lengths.
Cash paid for scrap iron and metals.
HOMER BOWES, Bijou Bldg. 'Phone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 76 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—100 H. P. tubular boiler and 3 pumps; 7 H. P. gas engine, Dayton; 1 drill press, emery grinder and lot of pulleys, all in fine condition and cheap. Pittsburgh Machinery and Gas Engine Co., 26th and Liberty ave.

GAS ENGINE—New Eva; four horse power; cheap; nearly new. 209 Anderson st., Allegheny.

GAS ENGINE and dynamo for sale; good as new. 1520 Monterey st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

RUNABOUTS.

STANHOPES, BUGGIES.

TRAPS, SURREYS AND STATION WAGONS.

PASSENGER AND BUSINESS WAGONS.

HARNESS, WHIPS, ETC.

CARRIAGE, AUTOMOBILE AND WAGON REPAIRING.

RUBBER TIRES FITTED AND REPAIRED.

RON CITY VEHICLE CO.,

5821-23-25 Penn Ave., East End.

BOTH TELEPHONES. OPEN EVENINGS.

Horses — A GRAND SPECIAL — Horses
Horses — SPEED AND HIGH-CLASS — Horses
Horses — HORSE SALE. — Horses
Horses — Three Days and Evenings. — Horses
Horses — Fast Trotters, Pacers, richly — Horses
Horses — bred ones and high-acting — Horses
Horses — Coach pairs. Among some — Horses
Horses — record and trial horses are: — Horses
Horses — Record. Tried. — Horses
Horses — Letah S.....2:09¼ 2:07¾ — Horses
Horses — Pilot Boy.....2:13½ ... — Horses
Horses — Mount Joy Boy..2:19¼ 2:10 — Horses
Horses — Robert L.....2:22½ ... — Horses
Horses — Gradon.....2:22¾ ... — Horses
Horses — Frank W.....2:20¼ — Horses
Horses — Charley J.....2:21¼ — Horses
Horses — Belle H.....2:22 — Horses
Horses — Entries are arriving daily — Horses
Horses — and will have one day for — Horses
Horses — draught horses. — Horses
Horses — October 10, 11, 12. — Horses
Horses — RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES — Horses
Horses — North End Sixth St. Bridge, — Horses
Horses — Allegheny, Pa. — Horses
Horses — P. O. Box 1408. — Horses

A LOT of new and second-hand vehicles will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 20. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY,
116-118-120 Seventh st. 917-919 Penn ave.
FINE
Depot Carriages,
Depot Carriages.
Large Stock, Latest Style, Great Variety in Painting and Trimming.
Special prices will be made to early buyers.
We also have three slightly used Depot Carriages, which are the latest style and were only used a short time.
Will sell these at a bargain.
Harness of all kinds in stock.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale September 20. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HIGH-BRED bay horse, 9 years old, weight about 1,000 pounds; kind and gentle; city broke and safe for lady to drive; has good speed and makes fine appearance; new two-seated trap and harness; the whole is an outfit any gentleman might care to drive. This price, $400, is far less than half the cost. Mr. Simms, at Simms' Livery Co., Baum st., East End.

THE BEST lot of draught horses on the Pittsburgh market will be sold at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange this week. Come and look at them. First ave. and Grant st.

REMOVED—STABLES
to corner Main and Alexander sts., West End, Pgh., where you will find 75 to 100 head of mine and general urpose mules constantly on hand; take any car on the West End line at Smithfield st. and Third ave. Remember the street corner, Main and Alexander; mule barns. Philip Steinmiller, Bell 220 Walnut.

A CHOICE LOT OF CANADIAN COBS are at our stables for retail trade; come and look at them. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A NICE big black hearse team will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 20. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE.
One heavy horse, one truck, one express wagon, one coal wagon, a lot of harness. Inquire of
Henry Roberts, Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co., 2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

200 HORSES of all classes will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 20. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
I have constantly on hand from 50 to 75 head of draught and general purpose horses, from Pennsylvania and Ohio. Owen Fitzsimmons' Sales Stable, 410-412 Duquesne way.

A LOT of new and second-hand harness will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 20. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave., and Grant st.

FOR SALE—A handsome Shetland pony, well broken; price $75. Randolf & McClements, Highland and Baum st.

ONE HUNDRED head of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st. A. Asher, Prop.

WANTED—To winter my small horse on farm. State price. Address F 135, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Work horses. Inquire 1039 Main st., Allegheny.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE COMPANY offers gasoline cars from $175 up to $1,400; steam cars, $250; electric, $300. Supplies of every description at better prices than they can be had for elsewhere; don't buy until you have seen our stock and get prices. We want 50 good gasoline cars at once.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dogs and Birds.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, gold fish and aquariums; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave.,
THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

WHITE Leghorns, egg plant. DECKER POULTRY CO., 17 Parkway, Allegheny.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Safes.

GREATEST REDUCTION ever offered in fireproof safes and cash registers in Penna.
$85 00 safes reduced to $65 00
65 00 safes reduced to 40 00
30 00 safes reduced to 20 00
Second hand, $8 up. Booklet mailed free.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 128 Fourth ave.

Furniture and Fixtures.

FOR SALE.
Office furniture and large safe for sale. Inquire of Henry Roberts, receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co., 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

Miscellaneous.

AUCTION—Restaurant—Hotel Sauers; old house opposite Ft. Wayne depot. Federal st., Allegheny, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1904, at 10 a. m.; contents of entire house; Vienna chairs, tables, glass and silverware, furniture and carpets; large lot of fine mirrors, all sizes; two gas ranges, large ice box, electric fans and lights, lot heating stoves; everything absolutely to be sold; no limit. Information apply to Reed, Wells & Co., auctioneers, 963 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new and second-hand. We lead the world in cheap bar fixtures. Easy payments. Brunswick-Balke-Collender, 160 Smithfield st.

PARLOR, bedroom and dining room furniture; goods can be seen any day except Monday; no dealers. 1536 Fayette st., Allegheny, first floor.

BILLIARD tables, desks, wall cases, bookkeepers' desks, safe, refrigerators, chairs, tables; cheap. 418 Diamond st.

UNREDEEMED guns from $4.50 up. Gallinger's Loan Office, Twelfth and Penn.

REWARD.

REWARD of $25.00 for information leading to the recovery of a gray horse and buggy taken from Cornelius Express and Storage Co., on Labor day by J. F. Blatiner, representing Dr. Clayton's Famous Remedies. Communicate with Cornelius Express and Storage Co., West Diamond and Erie sts., Allegheny.

JOIN the "DON'T WORRY CLUB," who are after $500 gold given away by the North American Identification Co., 245 Fourth ave. Send for particulars.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC—Notice is hereby given that my wife, Ruth Fasshauer, has left my bed and board, and that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted or debts incurred by her. All persons furnishing her with any goods or merchandise or giving her any credit for my account, must look to her alone for payment. W. C. Fasshauer, Jr., No. 7 Thorn st., Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

LOST.

LOST—Setter dog, reddish brown, white tipped tail; last seen on Wilson ave., Allegheny. Liberal reward. Finder communicate with R. Mercer, 2214 Perrysville, ave., Allegheny.

LOST—Near Court house or on Bloomfield car, gold ring, carbuncle setting; highly prized for associations; liberal reward if returned to 1555 Park bldg.

LOST—Brown horse, weighing about 1,200 lbs.; dings on right hip; $20 reward if returned to Max Meris, Braddock, Pa.

LOST—A white bulldog, weight about 35 lbs.; reward. C. C. SHANAHAN, corner Magee and Atwood sts.

PATENTS.

Moore — David P. Moore, — Patents
Moore — Registered Attorney, — Patents
Moore — 246 Third ave., — Patents
Moore — PITTSBURGH, PA., — Patents
Moore — and — Patents
Moore — Loan and Trust Building, — Patents
Moore — Washington, — Patents
Moore — D. C. — Patents
Moore — Procure patents for protection not for ornament. — Patents
Moore — DON'T! DON'T!! DON'T!!! — Patents
Moore — DON'T invent a quick action wrench. — Patents
Moore — Mechanics won't use anything but the old screw wrench. Call and see letter from prominent N. Y. manufacturer on this subject. — Patents
Moore — DON'T invent an automatic switch or one to be operated from platform of car. — Patents
Moore — Railroad corporations won't spend millions to equip cars with a device to save their employes' backs, and besides pay you for the invention. — Patents
Moore — Watch my "don'ts" every Sunday. They will save you time, money and mental worry. — Patents
Moore — INVENT along your own lines, your own calling. — Patents
Moore — Watch for difficulties as you do your work. THEY WILL SUGGEST IMPROVEMENTS. — Patents
Moore — I cannot. — Patents
Moore — To suggest to the American inventor what he should invent IS TO OFFER HIM INSULT. — Patents
Moore — Inventors should be ADVISED HONESTLY and that is my intention, so bring sketch or model of your inventions for FREE ADVICE. — Patents
Moore — My main offices are situated directly opposite the patent office and all matters receive personal attention there; objections by patent office are therefore speedily removed and allowances quickly procured. No vexatious delays. — Patents
Moore — DAILY HOURS 9 to 5. — Patents
Moore — Inventors unable to come in the day time may make appointment for any evening. — Patents
Moore — David P. Moore, — Patents
Moore — Registered Attorney, — Patents
Moore — 246 Third ave., — Patents
Moore — PITTSBURGH, PA., — Patents
Moore — and — Patents
Moore — Loan and Trust Building, — Patents
Moore — Washington, — Patents
Moore — D. C. — Patents

PATENTS
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This large book, 96 pages, is full of Valuable Information for Inventors, Patentees, Mechanics and Manufacturers. Tells all about Patents, How to Obtain a Patent. The Cost of a Patent. What to Invent for Profit. How to Sell a Patent. How to Secure a Partner. Valuable Hints to Inventors and Patentees.

Illustrates 100 Mechanical Movements. Gives a full History of the most Famous Inventions and Portraits of the most Famous American Inventors.

BOOK MAILED FREE!
O'MEARA & BROCK, PATENT ATTORNEYS,
451 F St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

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PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.

LANGDON & WARRINGTON,
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STOCK COMPANIES organized and incorporated; industrial enterprises financed.
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NEW COAL COMPANY.
LIMITED AMOUNT OF PREFERRED STOCK FOR SALE.

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FOR SALE AT PAR.

The mine is located at Sandy Lake, Pa., and a company has been formed and will have the mine in operation by middle of October for shipment.

If you want a stock that will pay dividends from the start, investigate this proposition.

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AUCTION SALE.
The entire furnishment, 50 rooms, Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Pictures, Curtains, piano, Hallrack, Dishes and Glassware, Bedding, etc., at the house, 12, 14 and 16 Eighth st., Pittsburgh, Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Owing to the house being torn down, we are compelled to sell everything; 50 Iron Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding, Pictures, Curtains, Piano, Leather Parlor Furniture, two large Hallracks, Dining Room Tables and Chairs, Dishes and Glassware, Office Furniture, Clocks and Ornaments, Brussels and Velvet Carpets, about 1,000 yards of Linoleum; Stoves and Radiators. Sale positive as we are compelled to vacate building.
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ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
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Efficiently conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established 25 years. Practical preparation for profitable positions. The faculty invites the attendance of ambitious students. Day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women. Write for catalogue or visit our Miniature Business World. Free Employment Department for students and the public. 'Phone 2250.

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MINING STOCKS HAVE BUILT LARGE FORTUNES—Now offering first allotment of treasury stock; incorporated under laws of New Jersey; capital $500,000; par value $1.00, non-assessable; developing over 50 acres rich gold property in promising mining district; an ideal investment; great opportunity for large profits in advancing value stock; magnificent prospects; write for booklet. Monte Christo Mining Co., 613 Perry Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
Bankers.
ARONSON BLDG. 946 FIFTH AVE.
THEY SAVE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL SAVE MONEY FOR YOU and pay you 4 per cent interest on your Savings.
Open an account tomorrow.

FRANK: Father locked me up today; says you are too frequent, but when I told him you meant business and had taken advantage of that remarkable offer of the North American Identification Co., 245 Fourth ave., he forgives you. Don't wait; come out to dinner today. Marie.

A FIRST-CLASS painter would like to hear from people having work to do; work done at night if desired, without interruption to business; satisfaction as to price and workmanship guaranteed. Address Z 200, The Gazette.

PERSONAL—Any poor girl in trouble, needing friends or home call on or write to Matron Salvation Army Rescue Home, 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless, 25c, at May's, 506 Market st.

WANTED—To know the whereabouts of Samuel Cole, from Stafford, England. Call 221 Atwood st., Oakland.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only Penmaker in city. Hubn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

WOMEN—A stamp will bring you particulars of our J. K. L. proprietors. Address D, Economy Novelty Co., Allegheny, Pa.

MISS E. YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches $1 up. 220 Gossemer Block, Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Roosevelt & Fairbanks. Wear the button. Free at the Home Trust Co., Sixth and Wood.

PIANOS tuned $1 50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

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THE M. THUMA ACADEMY,
R. H. THUMA, PRINCIPAL,
306-308-310 Fifth Avenue.
SEASON OPENS
Beginners, Tuesday Eve., Sept. 27.
Beginners, Tuesday and Friday Evenings.
Children's Opening Party, Oct. 1.
Society Class, Thursday, Oct. 6.

BEGINNERS—
To start right is at the opening of the classes. Office open day and evening.
SOCIETY CLASS.
Commences Thursday, Oct. 6. Two more Friday nights at Oakwood.
Our Academy is now the most complete in every way. Additional safety and new modern conveniences.
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This class is one of the most important features of our Academy. Its unquestionable success speaks for itself. The class work includes society and fancy dancing. Department, Grace of Man and Step Dancing.

PRIVATE LESSONS
In all

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

CARPENTERS LEAVE FOR CONVENTION

Large Delegation Will Attend the Thirteenth Biennial Meeting in Milwaukee.

IRON WORKERS ALSO TO MEET

About 10,000 skilled workmen in the Pittsburgh district will be represented at two international conventions which open tomorrow. Of this number fully 8,000 are carpenters and 2,000 structural iron workers. The convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America will be held at Milwaukee and that of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at Toronto, Canada.

The carpenters' delegation left in a special car over the Wabash railroad at 8:30 o'clock last night and was in charge of A. M. Swartz, one of the oldest business agents in the country. He was made chairman of the delegation at a recent meeting of the district council. The representatives from Washington, Pa., and Johnstown, joined the party early in the evening. The Wheeling delegation boarded the train at Mingo Junction and the Steubenville delegates met the party when the train arrived there.

This will be the thirteenth biennial convention of the organization and will be the largest ever held. More delegates will attend than were ever sent from the Pittsburgh district to any labor convention, with the exception of the coal miners. Following is a list of the local unions and their representatives:

No. 142, William Montgomery, Joseph Ward and David Duff; No. 165, J. H. Steffler and J. A. Ross; No. 202, R. J. L. Black and J. S. Weckerly; No. 211, A. M. Swartz, Samuel Lindsey and Fred Peaco; No. 230, J. W. Richey and J. J. Smith; No. 1156, J. C. Carnahan and William Schaap; No. 1382, W. P. Lowry; No. 237, Anton Weitzman; No. 254, Frank Park; No. 255, Clem Dorr and John Carson; No. 288, J. C. Kephart and R. E. McClusky;

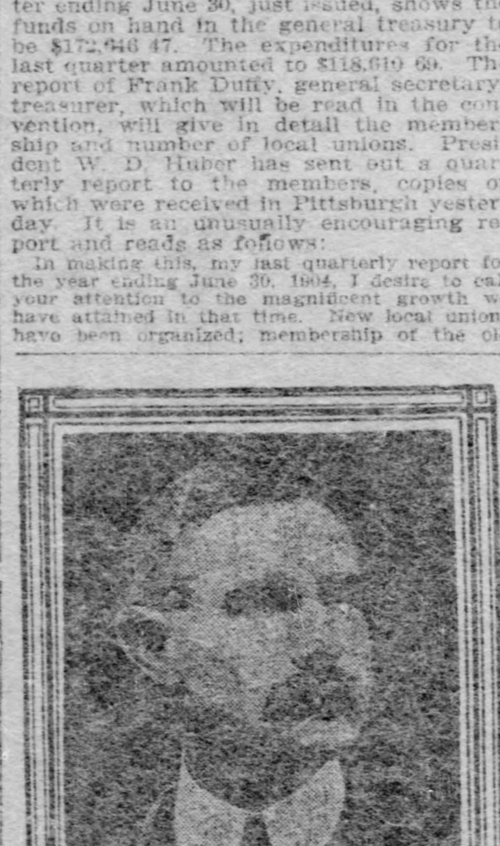
A. M. SWARTZ.
Chairman of Pittsburgh Delegation to Carpenters' Convention.

No. 462, John Hopp; No. 430, D. L. Seibert and C. H. Stewart; No. 773, W. A. Alexander; No. 827, Frank P. Boyd and A. C. Bain.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters was organized in Chicago on August 12, 1881, and had at that time only 12 local unions and a membership of 2,042. The report to the convention will show a remarkable gain both financially and numerically, compared with the last convention. The report for April 1 gave the membership at over 176,000. There were then 1,862 local unions in the organization. The membership during the year increased by 40,000. The brotherhood was the first to make the fight for an eight-hour workday and it is now established in 541 cities. It is estimated that there are from 300,000 to 325,000 skilled carpenters in the United States and Canada and determined efforts are being made to enroll them all in the ranks of the brotherhood. The general organization does not regulate wages, this being done by district councils in different sections. The rate in the Pittsburgh district is 43¾ cents an hour; New York, 56¼ cents; Philadelphia, 50 cents; Buffalo, 47½ cents; St. Louis and Kansas City, 55 cents; Nashville, Memphis and Louisville, 40 cents. In other cities the rate ranges from 35 to 40 cents an hour.

The resources of the brotherhood, including the funds in local treasuries, exceeds $1,000,000. The report for the quarter ending June 30, just issued, shows the funds on hand in the general treasury to be $172,646 47. The expenditures for the last quarter amounted to $118,619 69. The report of Frank Duffy, general secretary-treasurer, which will be read in the convention, will give in detail the membership and number of local unions. President W. D. Huber has sent out a quarterly report to the members, copies of which were received in Pittsburgh yesterday. It is an unusually encouraging report and reads as follows:

In making this, my last quarterly report for the year ending June 30, 1904, I desire to call your attention to the magnificent growth we have attained in that time. New local unions have been organized; membership of the old



JOSEPH WARD.
Pittsburgh Representative on Committee on Appeals and Grievances of Carpenters' Convention.

ones has been increased, and we can well be proud of the outcome of the strikes that have been forced upon our members in the open shop demands of the employers' associations, and of strikes of other causes, where our brothers have been forced to make the stand for union principles.

Proud I am of the bold stand that many of our district councils, local unions and members have taken against this method of the employers in trying to inaugurate not only the "open shop," but to make union shops nonunion.

Our members have stood the test so far without losing in any single instance in this fight for their rights and just demands. Many localities have been assisted by you, and some yet need further assistance, which I feel assured you will grant when needed.

The members involved in their struggles should receive all the encouragement possible, as the "open shop" question must be met with a firm and determined stand upon our part.

More mills have been organized this year under the banner of the brotherhood than any other year in our history.

The strikes that have taken place have, as a rule, been successful this spring, and the outlook for the future success of our organization is very encouraging.

Our staff of organizers is second to none—all have been doing good and grand work, not only in building up our brotherhood, but also in advocating the true principles of the trade movement, which will assuredly be the means of further advancing its interests in the future.

Seventy-two new local unions have been organized since April 1, 1904, and quite a number of Amalgamated Wood Workers locals have voluntarily surrendered their charters in that organization and become affiliated with this brotherhood, and more of them are asking on what terms they can be admitted to our brotherhood.

I feel that the time is not far distant when we will have one organization in this country of the men working at the wood-working industry, whether he be a carpenter, machine hand or cabinet maker. We have been working to bring this about for some years and the prospect for the ultimate success of our endeavors along those lines are certainly encouraging.

May we in the future meet with the same success as we have in the past, and I believe that this can easily be accomplished by our officers and members taking the proper interest in the affairs—the success of the brotherhood.

The following is a list of the general presidents from the birth of the organization to the present time:

1881-82—John D. Allen, Philadelphia.
1883-84—J. P. McGinley, Chicago, Ill.
1884-86—Joseph T. Billingsley, Washington, D. C.
1886-88—William J. Shields, Boston, Mass.
1888-90—D. P. Rowland, Cincinnati, O.
1890-92—H. W. Kliver, Chicago, Ill.
1892-94—Henry H. Turner, New York.
1894-96—Charles E. Owens, New York.
1896-98—Henry Lloyd, Boston, Mass.
1898—John Williams, Utica, N. Y. Appointed state factory inspector of New York. Resigned November 1, 1899, and Vice President Huber filled unexpired term.
1900-02—W. D. Huber, Yonkers, N. Y.
1902—W. D. Huber, Philadelphia.

The convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers also will show great gains in membership. Local union No. 3 has sent five delegates and two alternates. The delegates are: George Boyd, M. J. Breen, D. Tobin, James Coakley and M. Flaherty and the alternates are W. C. Bennett and P. F. O'Malley. Local union No. 74, composed of housesmiths, will be represented by Henry W. Legleitner.

MILL CONDITIONS STILL FAVORABLE

Many Union Plants Are Operating, but Uncertainty Exists in Some Places.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

While most of the union iron and steel mills are in operation, some uncertainty as to future operations seems to exist in several sections of the country. According to the weekly reports of lodges to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the prospects for many workers are very bright. The reports which have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal are as follows:

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, furnaces all on. Bar and guide department, bar and 8 and 9-inch mills working. Prospects, fair.

Nimishillen Lodge No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six furnaces, all working full time; closed Labor day. Prospects, very good.

Weller Lodge No. 8, Vincennes, Ind., National Rolling mill. Boiling department, four furnaces working; worked three turns; overstocked. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working every day. Prospects, good.

Springdale Lodge No. 80, Youngstown, O., Valley works Republic Iron and Steel Company. All mills started on the 12th.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working, none idle. Prospects, fair.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working. Tin department, four mills working. Prospects, fair.

Keyser Valley No. 40, Scranton, Pa., Timmes Spike mill. Bar and guide department, two break down furnaces, one wash heat furnace, 10-inch mill worked four days last week; start one furnace Monday. Prospects, fair.

Colonial Lodge No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial steel works. Boiling department, all furnaces working; plenty of men; blooming, 16, 12, 9, 14, 18, 22 and 28-inch mills all working. Tin department, 10 hammer mills working single turn. Prospects, good.

St. Clair Lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, 7 mills working; 1 idle; scrap mill working three turns. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working every day; idle, none. Prospects, good.

Michigan Lodge No. 3, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, all idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working; idle, none. Plenty standing turn men. Prospects, unknown.

Wayne Lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron and Steel works. Boiling department, 25 furnaces working double turn. Bar and guide department, bar mill worked single turn; guide mill on double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Queen City Lodge, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, four 9-inch mills working; two idle; 18-inch scrap mill, one furnace working.

Hyde City Lodge No. 46, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 15 single and one double furnace on in full. Rail mill idle; no orders. Standing turn men, plenty.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, all mills idle. Prospects, no telling.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, five furnaces and two pile-on-board furnaces worked six days. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill on six days, bar mill five days. Prospects, fair.

Mountz Creek Lodge No. 54, Connellsville, Pa., Sligo Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 16 furnaces working single turn, 14 idle. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills on double turn; two furnaces each. Jobbing department, two furnaces working single turn. Prospects, good.

Empire Lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces worked all week except Saturday. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full. Prospects fair.

Oley Street Mill Lodge No. 59, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working; none idle; two scrap furnaces day turn, one night turn. Sheet and job department, skelp mill working four furnaces; men plenty. Prospects, good.

South Side Lodge No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers Iron Company. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working; one scrap mill; all double. Bar mill, three furnaces working double. Plate mill, one furnace on single. Prospects, good.

Bayardstown Lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, bar, 10-inch and 8-inch working six heats per turn. Prospects, fair.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills idle. Prospects unknown.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, six-mill plant, all idle. Prospects unknown.

Montour Lodge No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 18 puddle and three scrap furnaces working, none idle; shipping all and about 100 tons of stock pile. Bar and guide department, 16-inch and 12-inch working; 16-inch on about half time. Skelp mill idle, with no prospects.

McKinley Lodge No. 21, Elwood, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 28 mills idle. Prospects unknown.

M. F. Tighe Lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. All mills idle. Prospects unknown.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills, all idle. No prospects.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills started on September 12. Prospects unknown.

Bishop Lodge No. 52, Allegheny, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, furnaces all on. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working full. Prospects, unknown.

MOLDERS TO VOTE ON A NEW RATIO

Action Will Be Taken This Week on Proposition From the Employers.

SENTIMENT IS IN FAVOR OF IT

A circular will be issued and sent out this week from the headquarters of the Iron Molders' Union of North America calling for a referendum vote on the question of empowering the conference committee of the union to enter into an agreement with the Stove Founders' National Defense association that would establish an apprentice ratio of one to five in the foundries controlled by members of that association. A number of communications on the subject have been received at the national office from leading members and officials. The general sentiment seems to be in favor of the proposed change, although some do not believe there is any particular necessity for it.

G. S. Waechter, corresponding representative of Local Union No. 14, of Allegheny, has expressed his views on the question as follows:

The apprentice ratio is not a hard and fast article of my faith as a union man. As far as I know it is not held an essential doctrine by any trade union. So no matter what my attitude on this question may be at any given time I sacrifice no cardinal union principle.

"In essentials unity in non-essentials moderation," said St. Augustine more than 1,000 years before the Reformation, which probably never would have occurred had his advice been heeded.

With economic conditions and social environments rapidly changing, the individual or organization that neglects or refuses to make its habits of life and mode of existence conform to the new environment is doomed.

Omitting ethical consideration and keeping in view only the practical utilitarian facts we may proceed to examine the proposition to change the apprentice ratio.

It is well known to molders that a number of stove foundries are practically open shops, and the only side of the apprentice question the managers of these shops ever consider is how many are profitable; and some of them it would seem don't consider even this, so eager are they to make more molders.

The excess of apprentices employed in these shops so much offsets the shops where the union ratio is observed that it is estimated it will bring the average to one to every five.

Nearly all of those stove manufacturers are members of the defense association, and as an inducement to the union to change the ratio the officers of the defense association have engaged to use their best endeavors to have all members of that body observe the new ratio, if it is secured. However, those now running open shops and employing all the boys they can profitably use would be under no obligation whatever to change this practice.

If we had any assurance that all or nearly all would observe the new ratio I would give the proposition to change it my enthusiastic and hearty support.

Some, no doubt, would observe the new rule who would never tolerate the old one. We may by such a move gain a few of those open shops, thus improving the dues collecting machinery.

I may vote for the proposition to change the ratio, but not because I believe there is any scarcity of stove molders. I know there is not. Irregular employment and wages so disproportionate and the killing pace has driven thousands of stove molders into other fields. The killing pace in dark, gloomy, unwholesome, ill-ventilated shops has put many a molder in an early grave and sent many another forth a physical wreck at an age when a man should be in the prime of life. To verify both assertions look around you in any stove shop and note the number of molders 50 years of age or over; compare their number with the number of floors running in the shop. Where have they retired on the competence they have earned? They are in their graves or the poorhouse, living on some relative or on the bum and eking out a miserable existence by some hook or crook.

John Bradley, chairman of the national executive board, says:

I believe that the time has arrived when the membership of our organization should give serious consideration to a question that involves every local union under the jurisdiction of the I. M. U. of N. A., and particularly the stove locals. I have reference to the proposition presented to our officers by the Stove Founders' National Defense association, namely, the changing of the apprentice ratio from one to eight to one to five. This matter, as you are aware, was thoroughly discussed at the Toronto convention. I was one of the committee on apprentices, and with all the power at my command I protested against any change in our apprentice law. In fact, I made a minority report and took the floor in favor of it. My report was sustained, and I hope and trust that the advice I am about to give in this communication will be received and acted upon with the same unanimity as was my minority report at the convention. I was not in favor of a change in the ratio of apprentices at that time. My reason for wanting to sustain our present law was based upon reports and information furnished to the committee, and I regret to say that many of these reports were very much exaggerated. I find, upon making a little investigation, that our present ratio of apprentices is about one to five in the stove foundries. In one of the largest stove centers, known as one of the best organized cities, I find that the ratio is about one to six. Another of the large ones about one to four. As a member of the I. M. U. for 25 years, no one who knows me will doubt for a moment that I would recommend anything except what I think is for the best interest of the rank and file of our organization. When we stop to review the labor movement of the past 18 months and find the combinations of employers and Parryites trying by both fair and foul means to disrupt labor organizations, we ought to feel proud and congratulate ourselves that we have been dealing for many years with the S. F. N. D. A., who have proven themselves honest and honorable; who have met our officers in conference year after year and have signed agreements that were satisfactory to our officers and members. The request made by the Stove Founders' association, to my mind, is a mild one from the fact that the figures before me show that if we concede the change in our apprentice law from one to eight to one to five in the stove foundries the concession would not be much, because, as quoted above in this article, the present ratio is about one to five.

One other important feature of the concession is the fact that the association agrees to make the apprentice law uniform in all the foundries of the S. F. N. D. A. Under the present agreement, the apprentice question is not entered into; consequently in many of the foundries where our members are not sufficiently organized to protect their interests, the foundrymen put on as many apprentices as they choose, while in other localities, where our local organizations are strong, the foundrymen, to avoid trouble, are compelled to live up to our apprentice laws. This, to my mind, seems like an injustice to the employer who deals with our organization and who treats with its officers and committees.

The employer with the larger number of apprentices has an advantage over his competitor in the same line of business, and we, as union men and members of an organization that is looked upon as the pioneer of making agreements with employers, ought to give these manufacturers protection in return for the many favors and for the friendly and respectful manner with which they have treated the officers and members of our union.

I trust that my recommendation for a change from one to eight to one to five will meet with your approval.

A WARNING SENT TO MACHINISTS

President O'Connell Informs Members of Extent of the Spotter System.

HARM DONE TO ASSOCIATION

The report of James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, has just been received by the lodges in the Pittsburgh district. It is a lengthy and interesting document covering a period of 15 months. This is due to changing the closing of the fiscal year by the convention from April 1 to July 1. Every matter of interest to the membership is touched upon in the report, including a resume of the business done since the former report. It also contains advice to the members and a warning showing the extent of the spotter system. On this subject Mr. O'Connell says:

I know of no organization that has been so infested with spies and spotters as the International Association of Machinists has been, and is at the present time. Why our employers should be so persistent in their efforts to employ so-called detectives to secretly report the business of our association is beyond my comprehension.

Machinists are employed by several detective associations with the understanding that they must hold membership in our association. They are advised to go into our local lodges, make themselves active in the work of the local, and whenever possible secure the appointment, or election, to the position of recording or financial secretary, or president, recording secretary being preferred, in order that they might be in a position to secure all correspondence between the local and grand lodge.

They are further instructed, as letters on file in my office will show, to incite the men, and encourage them in making unreasonable demands upon their employers; they see to it that the active men of our association are appointed upon committees, so that their activity in the interests of our association might be the means of inviting opposition from the employer, to the end that such members would, for insufficient and very trivial reasons, be dismissed from the service of the company.

Hundreds of our members have been discriminated against because of their apparent activity in the interests of our association. These discriminations can undoubtedly be charged to the efforts of the spotter, who reports the proceedings of the meetings to his employer (detective association) and to the proper official of the company where he is working.

It is to be regretted that a few of the machinists place such a ridiculously low price upon their manhood and honor, but such has been the history of the world. From the twelve apostles down, traitors have been found in every form of society. It would, therefore, be inhuman to expect that every machinist would be big enough, and strong enough, to resist temptation.

I take this opportunity of warning our membership against the policy of selecting those with whom you are not thoroughly familiar and acquainted to fill the official chairs in the local lodges. I have every regard for the traveling brother, but believe that the officers should be chosen from the permanent residents in the locality where the lodge is in existence. Our laws should provide that each member should be at least six months a resident of the locality before being eligible to fill either of the three principal offices in the local lodge. If this idea was carried out, we would, to some extent, prevent the traveling spotter from stepping into the local lodge, and by fair or foul means, having himself appointed or elected to the office of secretary or president.

The greatest care should be exercised in selecting officers for our local lodges. The man who makes the most noise, or the member who is capable of making a good speech, or the one who endeavors to make himself exceptionally popular with the members, or who is trying to convey to the members that his unionism is beyond reproach, does not always make the best officer. The diplomat is the man who praises himself but little; who does not make his business public; who allows others to do the applauding; such a man usually becomes an efficient and trustworthy officer of our association. Beware of the shouter or the man who thinks he knows it all. Do a little thinking yourself.

Appealed to Executive Council.

President Timothy Healy of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, accompanied by President Kenny of the stationary engineers of New York city, were in Washington Monday. They appeared before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session there, in reference to the jurisdiction fight that is on between the engineers and firemen on one side and the brewery workers on the other. President Healy charges that the brewery men have disobeyed the orders of the federation and wants them disciplined by the general body.

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHED.

Some Important Changes Made in Constitution of the New Structural Building Trades Alliance.

The Structural Building Trades alliance, composed of the important trades in the building line, has established headquarters in Dayton, O. Announcement has just been made of several changes in the constitution. Section 2 of article 8 now reads as follows:

The formation of a Local Structural Building Trades Alliance shall be as follows: Each organization affiliated with the national or international union shall form a local board of governors by selecting one member from each trade to the position of governor, to represent them on the local board of governors. But when the organization of a local structural alliance has been perfected the local unions of each trade represented in the alliance shall select a local governor.

Section 6 of article 9 has been amended to read as follows:

All sympathetic strikes must be concurred in by at least two-thirds of the local board of governors prior to their being declared or settled, providing, however, that the national or international local union or unions in whose interest the sympathetic strike was inaugurated be satisfied with the terms of settlement offered. Then, upon their recommendation, the strike shall be immediately called off, providing all trades engaged in the strike return to work under the same conditions that existed prior to said strike.

Section 2 of article 10 has been added. It is as follows:

Any amendment or alteration of this constitution and by-laws can be proposed by an affiliated national or international union and submitted in writing to the Structural Building Trades Alliance in convention assembled, and if passed by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present shall be submitted to and have a majority of the national or international unions affiliated before becoming a law, or can be proposed with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the board of governors, and submitted to the affiliated national or international organizations, and if approved by a two-thirds vote, shall become a law. The vote of all affiliated organizations upon constitutional amendments shall be returned within 90 days after being issued. An organization failing to make such returns will be counted as voting in the affirmative.

WARNING TO WORKINGMEN.

Fake Labor Exchange Making Offers of Employment on Panama Canal.

D. I. Murphy, secretary of the Panama canal commission, sent out the following warning notice the other day, concerning fake labor exchanges which purport to hire men for work on that big ditch:

The laboring people of the country should be on their guard against so-called "labor exchanges," which are holding out promises of employment on the Panama canal and exacting a fee of a dollar or two from each applicant. A concern in one of the eastern cities is sending broadcast circulars urging early registration, with the assurance that the earliest to register will naturally be in line for the best places that are open. Of course the isthmian canal commission would give no countenance to such contemptible schemes of sharpers, whose sole object is to separate the laboring man from his hard-earned dollar.

At the same time, he said, an American named Gurry, representing a big Hongkong concern, had offered to supply all the laborers required for the canal work in the shape of Chinese coolies, at a uniform rate of 68 cents a day. Another offer is made from an Alabama man, who wants to supply negroes at $1 50 a day.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN.

Announcements Made By the National Metal Trades Association.

The National Metal Trades association issued the following weekly bulletin to its members:

The Cincinnati Metal Trades association is arranging quite an elaborate program for its next quarterly dinner, which will take place on October 6.

The National Metal Trades association certificate of recommendation has met with the approval of the executive committee of the Chicago Brass Manufacturers association, which has decided to adopt it for the benefit of the faithful and efficient employes of the members of that association.

Commissioner Egan is offering the secretaries of the several local metal trades associations co-operating with the national association space in the monthly publication in which they can set forth a summary of the different reports they have issued to their members.

The executive committee of the New York Metal Trades association has held two conferences with a committee representing Defender union and Helpers' union in reference to renewing the old agreement, but have not settled it as yet.

There will be a meeting of the Twelfth district committee of the National Metal Trades association, which embraces the city of Chicago, the latter part of this week.

Judging from the number of requisitions being received by operatives it would appear that there is a decided improvement in business.

MYSTERY ABOUT FIRST MURDERER

James Honeyman Was the First Man Convicted of Murder in This County.

RECORDS DON'T TELL HIS FATE

Among some of the records destroyed during the burning of the old court house were those relating to criminal court trials for murder, and while a number of public documents tell the stories of a century of crime, yet the first record of a murder in Allegheny county must be found in Addison's reports, few of which are now in existence.

It was about six years after the formation of Allegheny county from Westmoreland and Washington counties, that the first trial and conviction for murder took place here, and the record of it is so incomplete, even in the law reports, that there is nothing to indicate that the convicted man was ever hanged for his crime. James Honeyman was indicted for the murder of Benjamin Askins on November 23, 1793, and the story of the trial, told in old English, is interesting. The worn-out volume containing the details of the case is guarded rather jealously by Percy Digby, the law librarian, who found this case for one of the judges a few years ago.

First Murder Charge.

This case contains the first charge of a presiding judge in a murder case in this country in which a man was convicted, and the conclusions he reaches, his definitions of malice and murder, form the basis of the charges delivered in Pennsylvania to this very day. The attorneys for the defendant made a hard fight for his life, but the charge of the court was so strong that it compelled the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. No act of assembly had fixed the grade of the crime at that time, and the court interpreted its duty with reference to the facts and the law, while based on the same common law understanding as that of today, much stronger that it is now interpreted by the courts in this state; in fact the judge almost told the jury the grade of the crime as established by the facts, and the jury simply passed upon what the facts disclosed.

Honeyman was indicted for the murder of Benjamin Askins, on 23d November, 1793. Askins, Honeyman and two others, Ward and Faris, had been drinking together and were dancing in Askins' house. Ward shoved Faris, who complained of it. Ward asked if he resented it. Askins said, if he did not, he would; and he threw off his clothes and struck at Ward, who kept off the blow and left the house. Honeyman called after him to come back, and see it out and he would see fair play. Ward would not. Honeyman turned to Askins, said, "You are a damned rascal, to strike a man before he is ready," knocked him down, stamped on him and beat him. Two or three times Askins raised himself to his knee. Honeyman knocked him down, telling him: "Ben, if you know when you are well, lie still." Askins died the next day of the bruises. He was a puny, weak man; Honeyman was a stout young fellow.

Argument of the Defense.

Brackenridge and Carson for the defendant, (the first attorney afterwards chief justice of the state.) Fighting on a sudden quarrel and killing is only manslaughter. We admit, this is manslaughter. Though implied malice be sufficient to make the killing murder, still there must be malice. If there be no circumstances of malignity, or, if the killing be sudden, or with a weapon not likely to kill, there is no ground for implying malice. Here there is no deliberate design. The parties were in liquor. Askins and Honeyman were in terms of friendship. Askins violated the peace in his own house. Honeyman wanted to repress him and what he did was in defense of his friend.

Galbraith for the state contended, that from the evidence, and the law arising out of it, the killing was murder.

President—"The unfortunate ground of this crime is riotous intemperance, so dangerous on all occasions, especially in unguarded and unprincipled company. This is not justifiable homicide, not having happened in the discharge of any duty; nor is it excusable, not having happened in self defense, or by accident. It must, therefore, be felonious homicide; and the question is whether it is murder or manslaughter.

Manslaughter and Murder.

"Prima facie, every killing is murder, for malice is presumed, unless the prisoner shows extenuating circumstances, which take away the presumption of malice. If there be no malice, it is but manslaughter. If there be expressed malice, or malice implied in the circumstances of the transaction, it is murder. The distinction between murder and manslaughter is nice; and cases lying on the border of both have been often and long and earnestly disputed, and doubtfully decided. Hence so many special verdicts, to find whether manslaughter or murder.

"I have said, that every voluntary killing or every act, which apparently must do harm, which is done with intent to do harm and done without provocation, and of which death is the consequence, is murder; for provocation is not presumed, and malice is presumed. The law implies malice, and the defendant must show provocation, to rebut the presumption of malice. But malice may be more than implied; it may be express. Malice express is a deliberate or formed design of taking away the life of another or of doing him some bodily mischief, and this may be manifested either by words or actions. Implied malice is collected either from the manner of the killing, or from the person killed, or the person killing. In wilful poisoning, in killing, though undesignedly by a voluntary act, apparently mischevious, or in killing without provocation, malice is implied from the manner of the act; and it is not necessary that the malice should have existed long before. It is sufficient, if it exist at the time. Malice as used in the definition of murder, is a technical expression and not to be taken in the common sense of the word. In common acceptation, malice is taken to be settled anger in one person against another, and a desire of revenge. But in this legal or technical acceptance, it imports a wickedness, which includes a circumstance attending an act, that cuts off all excuse. It is used as synonymous to forwardness of mind; and means that the act hath been attended with such circumstances, as are ordinary symptoms of a wicked, depraved, malignant spirit, the plain indications of a heart regardless of social duty, and fatally bent upon mischief. It is a design of doing mischief, a voluntary cruel act. Malice, therefore, is implied in every act of killing, for which there is no legal justification, excuse or extenuation.

Passion Excludes Malice.

"The excuse for murder arises from authority not wantonly or cruelly exercised or abused, or from infirmity of the human constitution. A father may correct his child, or a master his servant, apprentice or his scholar in a reasonable manner; and if an accidental death ensue, it is only manslaughter, or perhaps homicide per infortunium. But if the correction be unreasonable with unusual or improper weapons, or with extraordinary circumstances of cruelty, and if death be the consequence of it, such killing is murder. Such would be the killing by any person, in the preservation of the peace. If one, having no authority over another, but provoked to passion by an act of personal violence, in his passion, beat the person thus violently provoking him, and by such beating kill him, it is but manslaughter. Passion excludes the presumption of malice. But if the provocation was not sufficient, or whatever it might have been, if there was no passion excited, or, though excited, if there was time for the passion to cool, and it had subsided, the killing is murder. Cool expressions, wanton and deliberate or unusual cruelty, are evidence of want of passion, and are, therefore evidences of malice. Suddenly interfering, in favor of a friend engaged in combat with another, and killing the other in defense of this friend has been held but manslaughter. This must be on the supposition of passion excited by the danger of the person, in whose favor the killer interferes in the quarrel.

"The jury are the judges whether the facts be true or not; the court must judge of what description the crime is, which these facts compose, whether murder, manslaughter, or inferior homicide; for that is defining or explaining what the law is; and this is the duty of the court.

Honeyman's Wanton Cruelty.

"It becomes our duty, therefore, to say, on the supposition that the facts stated, and not contradicted here were what really happened, whether they amount to manslaughter only or to murder. This depends on whether Honeyman acted with malice aforethought, in its legal sense. And this depends on whether he acted on sufficient provocation and in passion.

"He had no provocation. The provocation was to Ward. There was no occasion to interfere in favor of Ward; for he had left the house, and was out of the reach of danger, if he had ever been in any from Askins. Askins was preserving (however improperly) the peace of his own house. Honeyman had no right to interfere; and we see no interest that he had in Ward more than in Askins nor any motive, but the love of mischief. If even there had been provocation (and there was none) Honeyman appears to have been cool, and without passion. As he knocks down Askins, he says, 'If you know when you are well, Ben, lie still.' His acts are voluntary, wanton, deliberate and cruel, to a poor weak man; they are the symptoms of a forward mind, of a wicked, depraved, and malignant spirit; the plain indications of a heart regardless of social duty, and fatally bent upon mischief; they, therefore, manifest malice aforethought and this killing is murder."

The jury found him guilty of murder; and sentence of death was passed on him. An application was made for a pardon and, on reference to the attorney general, he suggested, as an error in the indictment, that the ephithets, "feloniously," "wilfully," etc., applied to the assault, were not also applied to the stroke. On this a writ of error was brought. What the issue of this was, or whether Honeyman was pardoned, I know not.

First Murder Charge Against a Woman.

Strange as it may seem, the first charge of murder made in Allegheny county, was against a woman, Susanna McKee, a widow, who was tried for the murder of her illegitimate child. The infant was found dead in the Monongahela river, on April 15, 1791, with a stone tied to it, its head bruised and having other marks of violence. The woman was suspected and examined. At first she denied, but afterward confessed having had a child. She said she had buried her child, it having been dead when born. Afterward she confessed she had taken it up and thrown it in the river. One witness for the prisoner (a man suspected as the father of the child) proved that three months before its birth she applied to him, when he was leaving the neighborhood to inquire for a nurse, and to send the same to her, as she did not want the child to be in the neighborhood. She afterwards sent to him to inquire whether he had found a nurse. He said he never inquired.

In this case although the proofs were against the prisoner and the trial judge charged strongly for a verdict of murder, the jury found her not guilty.

This case is also the first case ever reported in the history of the county's litigation, and the first case tried in this county of which there is any record. A number of cases were probably tried before this one, but nothing remains to tell what they were, their history or what became of them.

TOREADORS OF SPAIN HAVE FORMED UNION

Not Only Will They Fix the Scale of Wages But Will Provide for Life Insurance Also.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

MADRID, Sept. 17.—The toreadors of Spain have formed a union, and all the most famous bull fighters of the kingdom have joined it.

Like other unions, it has been established for the purpose of fixing a regular scale of wages for its members, which include not only the toreadors, but also picadors and matadors, but connected with it is also a life insurance association which will pay to the widows of members killed while engaged in the duties of their dangerous profession a fixed annuity besides all expenses of the funeral.

As all regular insurance companies have always refused to insure bull fighters, the new association has been greeted with delight.

The idea of forming a union originated with the famous matador Hazzantini, who called a meeting of all bull fighters in Spain. The by-laws of the union have not yet been finally adopted, but are being written by a committee consisting of the matadors Bombita and Lagartijillo, the novilleros Mazzatinito and Moyano and the picadors Largo and Badilla.

Millvale Boy Is Missing.

Earl Swartz, aged 11, son of Daniel Swartz, has been missing from his home at 109 Colton street, Millvale, since Friday morning. The boy has light hair and wore a cap, short trousers and a coat.

CRISPI'S SECOND WIFE IS DEAD

She Was Almost the Cause of the Italian Prime Minister Being Imprisoned.

CHARGE AGAINST HIM BIGAMY

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 17.—A woman who nearly caused an Italian prime minister to be sent to prison for bigamy has just died in Rome. She was Signor Crispi's second wife, Rosalie Montmasson. Crispi was first introduced to her in 1853, when after the failure of the battle of Navarra he was languishing in prison at Turin.

One day a beautiful young woman came to him in his cell and asked to be allowed to do his washing. The impulsive revolutionary fell in love, as did the great Napoleon before him, with his washerwoman, and when he was released and went to Malta she followed him.

But Malta was not safe for him. Before leaving he married her, the ceremony being performed by a wandering Jesuit, who merely placed the ring on the girl's finger and gave the couple his benediction.

Crispi went to England on a tramp steamer, but his wife worked her way to London, where she joined him. Here she was of inestimable value in smuggling the correspondence between her husband and Mazzini. Every night she used to wash her husband's only white vest, shirt and collar while he slept.

In 1859 Crispi returned to Sicily and started planning another revolution, and in the following year fought under Garibaldi, his wife following him everywhere and sharing with him all the hardships of that memorable campaign.

When the cross of valor was awarded to the "thousand of Marsala" her comrades demanded that she should be given a cross of diamonds. Crispi was now at the top of the ladder, but Rosalie could not accustom herself to grandeur and made life unbearable for her husband, who was finally forced to leave her. In 1878 he married for the third time, and his enemies brought a charge of bigamy against him.

He was arrested, but the courts declared his marriage to Rosalie invalid. He continued to pay a handsome allowance to her until her death.

She was a familiar figure to all visitors to Rome, who never failed to ask the identity of the little old woman in the eccentric dress, and always wearing her diamond cross, who walked aimlessly around the streets of Rome, followed by a score of dogs, large and small.

Poles Held in Heavy Bail.

Ten Polish peace disturbers, arrested on Tuesday at a Polish wedding at 2742 Liberty avenue, were held yesterday by Magistrate Kirby, at No. 3 police station, under $200 bail each for a hearing next Tuesday on a charge of disorderly conduct. Adam Polas, charged with assault and battery, was released in $2,000 bail. Ladislaw Wadliski, who was cut in the groin, is at the West Penn hospital, and will not be able to appear at a hearing for some time.

Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

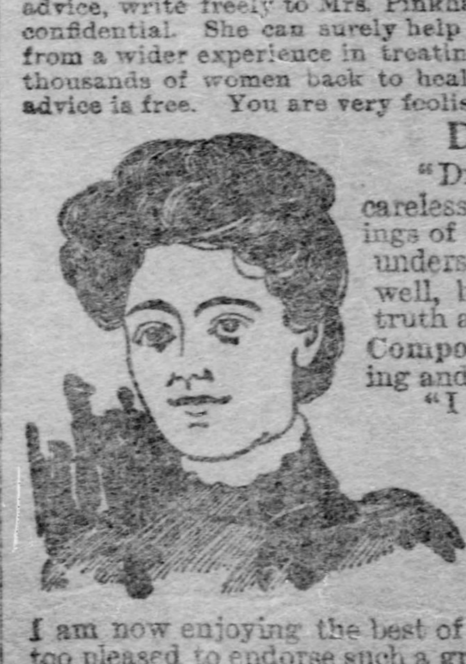
"YOUNG WOMEN:—I had frequent headaches of a severe nature, dark spots before my eyes, and at my menstrual periods I suffered untold agony. A member of the lodge advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, but I only scorned good advice and felt that my case was hopeless, but she kept at me until I bought a bottle and started taking it. I soon had the best reason in the world to change my opinion of the medicine, as each day my health improved, and finally I was entirely without pain at my menstruation periods. I am most grateful."—NETTIE BLACKMORE, 28 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Painful Periods

are quickly and permanently overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The above letter is only one of hundreds of thousands which prove this statement to be a fact. Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality,—if it is painful something is wrong. Don't take narcotics to deaden the pain, but remove the cause—perhaps it is caused by irregularity or womb displacements, or the development of a tumor. Whatever it is, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is guaranteed to cure it.

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

Details of Another Case.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and carelessness is the cause of most of the sufferings of women. I believe that if we properly understood the laws of health we would all be well, but if the sick women only knew the truth about **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, they would be saved much suffering and would soon be cured.

"I used it for five months for a local difficulty which had troubled me for years, and for which I had spent hundreds of dollars in the vain endeavor to rectify. My life forces were being sapped, and I was daily losing my vitality.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** cured me completely, and I am now enjoying the best of health, and am most grateful, and only too pleased to endorse such a great remedy."—MISS JENNIE L. EDWARDS, 604 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SURROUNDED BY ADMIRING GALLANTS THE PITTSBURGH GIRL IS SAILING HOME AGAIN

SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION

SEPT·18·1904

Hughes.

The Editors Point of View

THAT crotchety old lady whom we call Dame Fashion and to whom we daily offer great sacrifice of gold and of comfort, has done a kindly deed. Mayhap it was by accident, but at all events it is done. She has decreed that the broad-brimmed hat for theater wear in the evening is no longer de rigueur, and that we must drape our careful coiffures in the most artfully becoming of lace mantillas, a la Espagnol. It is undeniable that the broadbrimmed hat of chiffon and lace, flower wreathed and delicate of color was very, very pretty, and in many instances, becoming. It was likewise expensive. Furthermore, on stormy or windy nights those poor souls who must ride in the street cars found themselves at their destinations with locks very windblown and stringy. Then the hat must be held in the lap all during the play, which is an out-and-out annoyance, or if it is left in the dressing room it means a wait in the crush until it can be obtained afterward. The lace scarf mitigates all these small annoyances. It may be so quickly and carefully attached to the hair with a few invisible hair pins that the rudest wind cannot disarrange it. It may be pressed, when it becomes tumbled, and behold! it is as fresh as ever. It may be cleaned if it should get dirty, and will last season after season with no renovation or addition. In the theater it is taken off, folded and tucked into a convenient pocket in the evening wrap or it may be find a place in the opera glass bag, or even in the pocket of one's escort's Tuxedo. When you are ready to leave it is quickly adjusted, and offers protection for the ears and throat as well as preserving the most finicky of curls. Any handsome lace will do, and if lined with maline to make it more durable will be found a boon indeed. Real lace, although very beutiful, savors of ostentation when worn for this purpose, but a wide piece of flouncing or some good imitation will be just the thing. It behooves the feminine theatergoer to look over her stores of lace, and in arranging this matilla, be sure that the piece is long enough and wide enough to avoid any suggestion of skimpiness.

UNTIL you have lived under the same roof with an Unnecessarily Noisy Person, you do not know what those three words mean. To get him in his right sphere you must live in a boarding house. The Unnecessarily Noisy Person will live on the top floor—because he can make so much noise going up and down that additional flight of stairs, and calling out his humorous remarks to the people on the floor below. The Unnecessarily Noisy Person is always an unflagging optimist. He has ready the Loud Laugh, and the Cheerful Smile for all occasions. He possesses a voice of peculiar timber, far-reaching, penetrating—with that same gentle sweetness commonly attributed to the cross cut saw. He is always active and feels it his duty to be in as many parts of the house at once as possible. Because of this sense of duty he exercises his voice freely, since his body cannot answer the requirements. The Unnecessarily Noisy Person has something to say on every topic. He and President Roosevelt could settle the affairs of the nation verbally in an hour, and President Roosevelt need not say a word. Indeed, it is to be doubted if he would get the chance. The Unnecessarily Noisy Person obligingly keeps score in all games, delighting in those open air sports where his voice can cover a wide erea. He loves to shout encouraging or critical remarks at players when he himself is but a spectator. He is in his element when he is the only Unnecessarily Noisy Person present among a large number of quiet and retiring natures. Thus he does not love a baseball game, because he cannot be heard so well among a great many other noisy persons. If occasionally, the Unnecessarily Noisy Person supplies himself with a small megaphone, it is because otherwise, his aforementioned sweet and melodious voice might not disturb the maximum of unfortunate hearers. He is the Original Perpetual Motion and the Champion Pest. He has a merry jest or a bright and sparkling gem of wit for his acquaintances, and prefers to shout to them across the street that the entire neighborhood may know that he is still with them—and not begin rejoicing too soon. The Unnecessarily Noisy Person loves to desecrate the golden silence of a summer afternoon with barbaric yawps, and uncouth howls. If he knows a college yell, Sunday afternoon is the best time to practice it. He is always an insufferable egotist with an utter lack of evidence of either good birth or good breeding. If you know such an one, and the Fates favor you, do not hesitate to play Lucrezia Borgia,—for by so doing the community and the world at large will be benefitted far more than you will ever know.

IT IS well to do a little detective work with your nurse-maid. If you only discover that she is always kind and considerate to your children, the assured knowledge will give you great satisfaction. But if you find out that she neglects them and is cross and rough with them when she is out of your sight, and threatens them so that they are afraid to reveal to you the true state of affairs, you will be only too glad that you have been able to free your children from such a companion. It is indeed strange the carelessness with which many mothers select a nurse. The nurse is the closest companion of the children, and she bathes and dresses them, oversees their meals, accompanies them for walks and drives, and is for the greater part of the time their only care-taker. A woman to fill such a position successfully must have refined instinct, gentleness, tact, and real love of children. Her conversation must never be coarse and vulgar, and she must have at least a rudimentary knowledge of etiquette. A mother would be horrified at the idea of permitting her dear little Mary or Maud to play with the children of the slums, and to give her close companionship with them. Yet this same mother will select as nurse-maid a woman whose ignorance is equaled only by her low moral state, whose language is at all times coarse and often worse, and whose instincts are distinctly brutal. Such a nurse will not hesitate to shake her small charges and threaten them with all sorts of horrible things if they tell. For timid children this may lead to serious consequences and all children are impressionable. They will imitate her words and manner. And the mother will wonder where her children learned such things. Be assured, Madame, there is many a servant who needs sharp looking after, but the maid who has the care of your children needs it most. A nagging system, or a persistent espionage is not the thing. Careful selection in the first place, and friendliness and close watching when you know she is unaware are the only means by which you may be sure that your nurse is in the least what she should be.

IT IS utterly and entirely feminine to suit one's moods to one's clothes. It is, indeed, an inevitable sequel to the part the color of gown plays on the stage. One instantly recognizes the heroine because she wears a white frock and a singularly entrancing hat. No woman playing the part of the adventuress would dare wear a white frock. No, for them the brilliant green and vivid scarlet, or else the princess gown of black, glittering with sequins. The confidante on the stage usually wears innocuous garments in neutral tones, which serve as a background for the heroine's light furbelows. On the opera stage, no one would dare to sing Micaela in a brilliant red frock—with black hair—instead, the blonde wig and the sweetly simple blue and white are inevitable. And fancy "Marguerite" in cerise with coquettish black bows! It is impossible.

Now for private life these standards must be altered somewhat. Red, instead of being the garb of the adventuress, should be worn by the common-minded, evil-speaking, scandal mongering woman. Red is too obvious, and not half as wicked as it is supposed to be. It is much more inclined to be hot and stuffy and not half imaginative and brilliant and quick enough. Red isn't like live flame, but rather resembles the sullen glare of hot coals. Also it is generally a vulgar color, though some of its shades are not. For these reasons it is especially applicable to the type of woman mentioned.

As for black—one can do anything artistic in black, feel anything artistic, be anything artistic. There is but one drawback to black. It must not be worn on water, and you must not go among flowers in it. You can be very happy in black, and very unhappy. To feel deeply, the black gown will seem to aid you. Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "Julie" would have lost all her effectiveness had she worn baby blue. But never wear black when in physical pain. Then it is quite impossible.

White is difficult to place. White to wear on water—blue water—and in gardens and near hills; white for "a green thought in a green shade" and when one is very young and fresh and innocent. White when there is a great deal of mental champagne in the air, white when one is very good; white when one is honestly trying to play the game; and yet, white when one is just as bad as ever one can be.

Navy blue should never be worn when one feels sentimental. It is for out of doors, for dogs and horses and sports, and when one sits on the grass, elbow on knees, chin in hands. It is possible to be the very "bon comarade" in navy blue. And brown. Brown is also for out of doors but not for early summer.

Pale blue is difficult to put wrong. It carries with it an element of spirituality—doubtless because it is the color of the heavens. It may not always be suitable, but however wretched a woman may be, wearing rather a turquoisy pale blue will brace her up wonderfully—give her spirit an uplift. As for gray,—'tis the color of insipidity,—no, not exactly insipidity, but rather non-stimulation. It is always attractive, but the nervous woman should shun it like the plague. It needs smoothness of gait, and a low sweet toned voice, and very, very white much be-ringed, but placid hands.

For red-haired women, and women in red-haired moods—heliotrope. As it is, red-haired women fly to blue until it is an offense. Ecru, biscuit, dun color, these are for gracious moods, and demand a big black hat and one diamond brooch. They should trail splendidly in long sweeping folds.

And yellow! Don't EVER wear yellow.

THE woman of today makes no greater mistake than to take no thought for the morrow in so far as advancing years are concerned. It is not always June. However much we may deceive others through artifice, a fine constitution and the gift of "wearing well," yet, as they say in the melodrama, "the time will come" when woman has to give up the excitements and amusements of younger days. It is for this "morrow" that every woman should take thought. Aforetime she did so from her youth up. She was always prepared—in truth too much so—for physical infirmities, inasmuch as she was trained in those accomplishments and industries which bring solace and amusement to the elderly and infirm. She was skilled in fancy work. She could knit, tat, crochet, torture beads and Berlin wools into intricate patterns and the semblance of figures and flowers. She could generally paint a little and "cut holes in order to sew them up," as some male wit once described embroidery. She played cribbage and always took a hand at whist and bezique. In short, the old lady of those days could quite easily amuse herself—and often other people—and was, generally speaking, a contented and pleasurable personage. One wonders what is to become of the present and oncoming generation of women when they really cannot tear about and flirt and flutter as they do nowadays until they practically drop down. No one ever seems to think of age. Yet it is impossible to take violent exercise, to go careering around restaurants and theaters and attending festivities forever. True, some women do so until they literally die in the pursuit of pleasure—a really shocking spectacle to those who think at all and who recognize what a woman's life may and should be as the tale of her years mounts up. But even to the most pitifully incorrigible of these ancient butterflies, these "painted ladies" in their seventies, an end to these diversions must come. What shall we do with the irritable, unresourceful, "unamusable" women that we shall have on our hands by and by? They will have "nerves" and get on those of other people. The prospect is not an alluring one.

Sophie Peter Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. JOHN GATES, Jr.....$2.00
Pusey Apartments, Charles St., Allegheny.

MRS. JOHN GATES.....$1.00
Box 400, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated.

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

I AM greatly interested in this page, and have profited by a great many of the recipes. I enclose tried and tested recipes.

A new and most delicious way of cooking cranberries. Wash and make a little slit in each berry. For each quart of berries put one large teacup of hot or cold water in kettle, then the berries and spread two cups granulated sugar over them. Boil five minutes, no more. Keep covered closely all the time, do not stir or lift lid until perfectly cold. The berries will then be like delicious candied cherries.

Creamed Potatoes—Cut into cubes size of dice, boil until soft, pour off water, add three-quarters pint of milk, salt and pepper and small lump of butter, also tablespoonful of grated cheese. If any of the potatoes are left over, enough to use, put in small pudding pan, cover with layer of grated bread crumbs, another layer of cheese, another of bread crumbs, piece of butter, cup of milk, and place in the oven to brown.

Plum Pudding—Seven eggs, beaten to stiff froth, enough flour to make stiff batter, one pint sweet milk, stirred in thoroughly, two pounds seedless raisins, well cleaned and dried, two pounds currants, cleaned and well dried, one cup bitter almonds, chopped and blanched, one cup hickory nuts, chopped, one pound figs, chopped, three-fourths pound suet, chopped, two dessert spoons (level) cinnamon, two dessert spoons (level) ground ginger, grated nutmeg, one teaspoon (level) allspice, one teaspoon (level) mace. Boil slowly seven hours in greased tins, about three-fourths full. Keep tins well covered with water and weights on top to prevent tops from swelling off.

MRS. C. H. W., Allegheny, Pa.

IN LOOKING through the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau of the 21st, I notice some one requests recipe for doughnuts. Hope I can help you with this, which is both economical and good. In the evening set a sponge, as for bread, with one cake yeast and one quart of milk. In the morning put in one good sized cup of sugar, one tablespoon of salt, two eggs and last the butter, about one cupful. Leave the butter melt on the stove and put it in dough after it has been worked awhile. Then leave raise until light. When light enough break off with your hands and lay on table in small pieces. Have your lard boiling, and as you pull drop the doughnuts in the lard. Pull a hole with your hands. Hoping this will be of value to some one, I remain.

MRS. M. H. B., Allegheny, Pa.

SOME RELIABLE RECIPES AND SUGGESTIONS—First, two good pies.

Apple Custard—Three cups cooked apples, one cup sugar, three eggs, one teaspoonful butter, one cup milk, flavor with nutmeg or vanilla. Cook apples as for sauce, rub through sieve, add butter, sugar, yolks of eggs, milk and flavoring. Have crusts ready and bake in a moderate oven. Froth the tops with whites of eggs, beaten stiff and two tablespoonfuls sugar added. This makes two large pies.

Transparent Pies—One and one-half cup sugar, one-third cup butter, yolks of five eggs, one tablespoonful flour, flavor with lemon. Whip the whites of the eggs and add one tablespoonful sugar to each egg and meringue the pies.

Macaroon Ice Cream—One quart cream, one-fourth cup finely rolled macaroons, one cup sugar, one gill sherry, one teaspoonful vanilla. Mix cream and sugar together, then the sherry, and vanilla, stir well and freeze as you would ice cream. When almost frozen, add macaroons. Sherry may be omitted if not liked.

A Nice Salad Dressing for Those Who Object to Oil—Boil two fresh eggs 20 minutes, not less. Take off and proceed as follows, using the eggs either hot or cold: With a fork rub the yolks to a powder, then mix one teaspoon mustard, one teaspoonful sugar, one teaspoonful salt, four tablespoonfuls vinegar, four tablespoonfuls cream. Chop up the whites of the eggs with the salad. This dressing is especially nice for potato salad.

The skins of peaches and plums can be easily removed by pouring boiling water over them.

Mix bits of tobacco, cigar stubs and refuse tobacco with the soil you use to pot your plants and it will keep off insects, besides being a good fertilizer.

A pair of stocking legs kept handy in the kitchen will save your sleeves if slipped on when you have to cook or wash dishes after putting on a clean waist.

MRS. G. W., Allegheny, Pa.

HERE is an excellent recipe for Orange Cake—Take one-fourth cup butter, one cup sugar, two eggs, well beaten, one-half cup milk, one and two-third cups flour, one and one-half teaspoons (level) baking powder. Cream and butter, add gradually the sugar, then the eggs, milk and the flour and baking powder sifted together thoroughly. Bake in layers, spread orange filling between layers and orange icing on top.

The filling is made by using one-half cup sugar, one egg, one heaping tablespoon flour, one teaspoon butter, the grated rind of one orange, one-half tablespoon lemon juice. Mix ingredients in order given, bring to a boil, stirring constantly, then cook slowly for 10 minutes, so as to remove raw taste of flour.

For the Frosting—Grated rind of one orange, one teaspoon brandy, one-half teaspoon lemon juice, one tablespoon orange juice, one yolk of egg, confectionery sugar. To the grated rind add the brandy and fruit juice. Let stand 15 minutes, strain and add slowly to the beaten egg yolk. Stir in confectionery sugar to spread. Plain boiled icing can be used instead of orange if preferred.

To remove iron rust from linen, mix lemon juice and salt. Place it on the rust and keep in the sun until rust is removed. Apply more than once if necessary.

To remove ink stains, dip the garment in cider vinegar and rub bicarbonate of soda over it.

A good place to keep these is to paste in the bottom of sideboard drawer or dresser, where linens are kept so that by lifting the articles in the drawer the directions can be easily read at any time.

M. F., Terra Alta, W. Va.

WE HAVE all ridden on a street car, in a seat just behind the woman with the impress of the flat-iron left in burnt, brown starch in the top gathers of her shirt waist sleeve, and most of us have experienced a momentary feeling of uneasiness, while we decided if "ours" looked like that. If it is caused by a careless servant, it is sad, but it is infinitely sadder if we, ourselves, do not know the remedy.

Ironing day and particularly the ironing of pretty waists and dainty lingerie is to me a pleasant occasion, but it would be a sorry one, indeed, were not preliminary steps taken to make the work pleasant. First, the starch must be well made. Any good laundry starch may be used, and by melting about one-fourth of a common wax candle into the hot starch, stirring it frequently to prevent stiffening on the surface or lumps forming through it, a fine smooth starch is the result. Rub this starch thoroughly into the article to be stiffened and then allow all clothing having been starched to become completely dry before dampening for ironing. Never make unnecessary creases in garments to be ironed; fold smoothly and roll tightly after dampening, and for the best results allow dampened clothes to lie over night. Wash your irons and when heated pass quickly over a cake of common beeswax and there will be no vexatious delays caused by starch sticking, requiring irons to be scraped, not to mention tempers to be smoothed. Wear a pair of low-heeled shoes, firmly laced or buttoned and when the ironing is done, the only feeling that you will experience is one of satisfaction as you survey your handiwork, a satisfaction which one good housekeeper has remarked is mightily akin to the consolation afforded by religion.

MRS. J. G., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

HELPS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE—Now is the time to put up sweet corn for the winter. Select ripe corn, not too old, cut from the cob and scrape out the milk. Put into a pan and set over a kettle of boiling water. Let steam one hour. Stir up every ten minutes to heat alike. When steamed enough, fill on plates or porcelain pie tins. Dry in slow oven. Stir often. Care must be taken or it will brown, as it dries quickly after the first day. When cooking allow a heaping tablespoon of corn for each person. Put corn in basin, cover with hot water, let stand one hour and then gently simmer a half hour. Season with salt and pepper, butter and sweet cream or milk. This corn is also nice for soup. Corn dried in this way is richer than canned corn.

German Lunch Cake—One quart sifted flour, two heaping teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt, one heaping tablespoon of butter, the same of lard, sweet milk enough to make soft dough. Sift flour and baking powder in bowl, add salt and shortening and rub together. Add milk last. Roll out dough one inch thick, put in pan pinching well up around sides. Pare and quarter some nice peaches and lay them close together on top. Sprinkle well with sugar and bake in moderate oven for half hour. Apples, sweet plums or huckleberries can be used in place of peaches.

Fried Ripe or Green Tomatoes Are Nice—Slice ripe ones a half-inch thick and green ones one-fourth inch thick. Dip in flour and fry nice brown in butter. Season with salt and pepper. When preparing flour for thickening gravies, beat with a fork. It will cream quickly, and there will be no lumps or grains.

MRS. F. C. T., West Newton, Pa.

I NOTICE by the issue of the 28th, that M. R. R. wishes a recipe for Sweet Pickles. This is good:

Yellow Pickling—One half gallon small pickles, one peck green tomatoes, one head cabbage, one head cauliflower, one quart small onions, two bunches celery, cut fine, and one-half dozen sweet peppers. Mix together and salt over night, drain in the morning. Boil in weak vinegar, then drain again. Syrup—Two quarts vinegar to taste, two quarts sugar, 3 cents worth mustard seed, 2 cents worth celery seed, 3 cents worth ground mustard, two tablespoons of flour, one teaspoon tumeric. Put back in kettle with syrup and let come to boil, it is then ready for bottling. If not sweet enough for you, add more sugar. I also notice by issue of previous week that some one requests recipe for doughnuts.

No. 1—Two cups sugar, one cup buttermilk, three eggs, one teaspoon soda, butter size of an egg, flour enough to make a soft dough.

No. 2—Four eggs, one-half cup butter, two cups sugar, one cup sweet milk, two teaspoons baking powder, flour enough to make a soft dough.

Spiced Crab Apples—Take one-fourth peck nice tart smooth crab apples, wash clean. Cook together to a thick syrup three pints of vinegar, one pint water, sugar to taste, one tablespoon allspice, ground cloves, cinnamon, a little mace, (tie in a small bag). Put a few whole cloves in apples. Cook the apples in this syrup until a silver fork goes in, then can in glass jars.

A. N. S., Braddock, Pa.

CHOW-CHOW—Two quarts very small onions, one quart green, sweet peppers, cut, two quarts sliced green tomatoes, very small ones are best, 50 to 100 very small pickles, two quarts green string beans, one quart lima beans. Put the onions, peppers, tomatoes and beans, each separately in water with a little salt. Boil until tender, drain thoroughly. Put the pickles in salt water over night. Add plenty of celery, celery seed and white mustard seed. One cup brown sugar or more as liked. Salt and pepper to taste. One ounce tumeric mixed smoothly with a little vinegar. Put all together in a porcelain lined vessel and cover with good cider vinegar. Let come to a boil, then put in glass jars, air tight.

Chile Sauce—One dozen ripe tomatoes, medium size, three heads of peppers, two onions, one small tablespoon of salt, one each of ground cinnamon, allspice and pepper, one stalk celery. Chop onions and peppers, celery and tomatoes very fine, then add the seasoning, three cups vinegar and one-half cup of brown sugar. Boil all together until thick, then bottle and seal.

Spiced Cantaloupe—Eight pounds fruit, four pounds white sugar, one quart best vinegar, one-half ounce stick cinnamon, one teaspoon whole cloves. Have cantaloupes not too ripe. Put them in the syrup and cook until tender. Then lift the fruit and drain. Put in jars. Boil the syrup until thick, having just enough to cover the fruit.

Unfermented Grape Juice—Ten pounds Concord grapes, pick from stems, then weigh grapes. Put in a porcelain kettle, add a very little water, and cook until pulp and seeds separate. Stir frequently. Strain through a thick cloth twice. Return juice to kettle, add three pounds granulated sugar. Let it get very hot, but not boil. Bottle hot and seal. This quantity makes one gallon.

These are all excellent recipes, and I trust they may be tried by some of the readers of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.

MRS. W. H. S., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

SWEET PICKLES—Three heads cauliflower, one quart small onions, two quarts small cucumbers, one quart green beans, one quart lima beans, six green peppers, sliced. Soak all in salt water over night, then drain and cook in clear water until tender. Drain well and make a paste of one gallon cider vinegar, one-half pound ground mustard, two cups flour, five cups brown sugar, one ounce tumeric. Pour over pickles, boil five minutes and seal while hot. This may be the recipe that M. T. R. asked for.

The following is a good salad, which can be put up in glass jars and kept for winter use:

Corn Salad—Twelve ears corn, one head cabbage, two peppers, one cup brown sugar, two small teaspoons mustard, one-half gallon vinegar, celery to suit taste. Chop all fine and boil for thirty minutes.

MRS. F. F. H., Washington, Pa.

I am a constant reader of The Gazette Home Journal and take special interest in this section. Would some one furnish me with a recipe for Apple Butter, the kind our grandmothers used to make. I would be under great obligations to them and to your paper for printing same.
—H. G. C.

DOUGHNUTS—Two eggs, one and one-half cups sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one cup sweet milk, one tablespoon butter. Mix together with a spoon. Then add three pints flour, having it in two teaspoons baking powder. Drop in hot lard. Sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Sweet Mixed Pickles—One quart silver onions, one-fourth peck beans, one small head cauliflower, 100 small pickles, one red pepper, one quart small tomatoes. Soak onions, pickles, peppers and tomatoes in salt water 24 hours. Cook until tender in salt water beans and cauliflower. Drain salt water from all. Then have a very weak vinegar (more than half water), boiling and scald all in it. Drain and throw this vinegar away. Then boil enough strong vinegar to cover all, one pound brown sugar, mixed spices to taste, alum the size of walnut. When this has boiled five minutes add pickles, scald well and bottle.

MRS, S. R.

DOUGHNUTS—Six eggs, four cups sugar, eight tablespoonfuls melted butter, one nutmeg, two teaspoonfuls soda, four teaspoonfuls cream of tartar. Dissolve the soda in a little hot water; beat all together as for cake. Mix cream of tartar in flour enough to make a stiff dough.

Peanut Cookies—Four tablespoonfuls butter, one-half cup sugar, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, one cup flour, four tablespoonfuls milk, one cup chopped peanuts, one teaspoonful lemon juice. Drop from a spoon and bake from 12 to 15 minutes in a slow oven.

MISS A. L., Glenfield, Pa.

The Flat

By H. B. Marriott Watson

THE porter who admitted me to the mansions did so with unnecessary effusiveness, as I thought. He was a handsome man to the eye, with a short, thick mustache and the back of a color sergeant. Thus he had the air of an affable military man who condescends out of sheer kindliness. The flats were always in demand, he declared, "popular with every one." "Never had any complaint." "Went like hot cakes." And he smiled upon me from his superior height with a paternal benignity that seemed to explain his unusual cordiality. This was while we were in the lift, and when we had reached the fifth floor he became confidential.

"As snug a place, sir, as ever you see in your life," he asserted, and winked knowingly. "The sort of place that'll do your lady to a 'T,'" and here I seemed to detect a faint Irish note in him. I had also by this time detected something else.

Still the flat was all he claimed, and more. It was compact, it was prettily designed, with its inner hall lighted from the roof—for this was the top story—and its decoration was in a low, demure key and offended no taste. As I walked from room to room, engaged in mental calculations, I had almost made up my mind to take it. London is riverine save on the suburban heights, and pays the debt of riverine places. The town is the easy prey of any wandering, ill conditioned fog, which settles as naturally over the low lying reaches as a brood hen upon her nest. From the higher stories of London alone can the Londoner hold communion with the stars and the pure air. From the abutting and embrasured windows of the suite my eyes fared forth across broad wastes of houses and reached the green of the park. It was falling toward dusk, and the mild grayness of the advancing evening reigned in the heavens. London swarmed in a mist below me on this fine spring afternoon, and far off in the clarity of the receding western lights rose the slopes of Hampstead and Highgate. It seemed formidable that all the bigness of town should be so dwindled in the prospect of this bird's-eye view. I in my tower seemed to me just then to dominate this great city. A monstrous roar, as of the droning of a myriad of bees, ascended and assailed the ears. The town drummed below incessantly.

These meditations, passing pleasantly in my thoughts, moved me a little, and, as I say, I think that I had made up my mind to take the flat there and then. But the course was interrupted of a sudden by the opening of the flat door and the entrance of two people, ushered in with ceremonious affability by my friend the porter. He stood with his key in his hand in the doorway surveying us all as if we had been his handiwork and he was proud of us.

"You'll find everything as you wish it," he stated, genially. "It will just take your heart."

The two newcomers, who were man and woman, exchanged glances and began to move through the rounded hall which had charmed me.

"Oh, this is delightful!" exclaimed the lady in quick rapture.

"Not bad," assented the man, examining the ceiling and the skylight critically. "Seems pretty much what we want." He pulled out his watch. "See, Kitty, I sha'n't have time to go all round with you. I'm due in half an hour and sha'nt do more than catch him. You better go on with it, see if it'll do, and report, eh?"

"Very well," said the lady after a pause. She did not seem much concerned with him, I thought, but was occupied with her own calculations. The flat had taken her, as it had taken me, and I recognized my rival. We should have a struggle. The man retreated, his heavy steps advertising his retirement, and I heard the suave voice of the porter at the door as he opened it. Then it banged and I was quite sure that my friend was conversing with his natural, or acquired, urbanity on the way to the lift. If I went now and sought him I should indubitably be first, and my rights would antedate the lady's.

I admit I had the thought, but I was weak enough to hesitate. Was it justice? If I were to inform the porter that I would take the flat would it be fair to leave her wandering in the rooms, engrossed in speculations, mentally ordering blinds, curtains, carpets and furniture and generally wasting her time and nerve? Certainly it would be the porter's business, not mine, but then the porter—— I came to the conclusion that he would shake me warmly by the hand when I notified him of my intention of becoming a tenant. But he would probably forget the lady and she would have all her trouble for nothing. No, on consideration I wavered. I would not go down yet, though, now I come to think of it, I am not clear how in postponing fate I was benefiting my fair rival. Indeed, it was but prolonging the agony, allowing hopes to bourgeon which must never flower. But perhaps after all I should not have taken the flat. I don't know. Frankly, I give it up. But it may have been these considerations that made my thoughts converge upon the lady's personality. If she were nice, if I took to her by instinct, should I cede my rights? I had but taken a glimpse of her on her entrance and I could hear now a gentle rain of footsteps on the bare floors; but she was not in sight. No doubt she was exploring the kitchen, after the manner of her sex. Obviously it would be impossible to dog her for the purpose of my inquiry. I must leave all to chance—to that divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will by our faulty designs.

I think we must have studiously avoided each other. For a time I maintained possession of my window, in which the light was fading quickly now, but when she entered the room with a sudden start I made for the door. Though kitchens signified nothing to my masculine intelligence, I felt I should be driven to them. A mere glance had sufficed for the recognition of my presence, the polite, incurious indifference of one English stranger to another; but on my part I noticed that she was young, that she moved with the deliberation of womanhood conscious of itself and assured of itself and that her eyes were quick and large. Then I amused myself among the ranges.

She made an exclamation of alarm, looked at me momentarily, then rattled the handle.

Presently the absurdity of my procrastination dawned on me fully. It had been the unusual prospect in that fine spring air that had kept me there so long; but now it was time to make a decision. I left the kitchen and the servants' room and had reached the hall on my way out, when from the end of the passage that led to the flat door a soft and troubled voice flowed to me. The dusk had come in earnest and I could see nothing between the walls.

"Could you help me? This door seems to have stuck."

I hastened in her direction, and immediately was engaged with the obstinate door, but even in that twilight I could see that it was not merely a matter of being stuck. I struck a match and then dropped it. I stood up.

"I'm afraid it's locked," I said as easily as I might. "The stupid fellow has turned the key in it."

She made an exclamation of alarm, looked at me momentarily and then rattled at the handle.

"It is really no use that way," I said. "We must ring for him. I've no doubt there's some bell to the porter's room."

But was there? We tried all we could find, but only with the result of ringing up the empty kitchen. No, clearly the suite was isolated and we must hit upon some other means of escape from our dilemma.

"Perhaps," suggested the lady, "if you were to hammer at the door. There must be something"—— She looked at me doubtfully.

I hammered. I secured a piece of the range and hammered, but so far as I could see I only succeeded in making a huge dent in the door. Moreover, it was very tiring work. I dropped my weapon and turned to my companion.

"Oh, but we must get out," she cried distressfully. "Surely there's some way."

"Perhaps the porter will be here directly," I said consolingly. "He's sure to remember."

"Do you think so?" she asked eagerly.

I remembered the light in the Irish eyes, but I said nothing. "Let us find something to sit on," I said cheerfully. She emerged into the lessening twilight of the hall, her face full of alarm and pain. It was a handsome face, and I was sorry for her. I routed out a forsaken box from the kitchen, which I planted in the hall, and invited her to it. But she seemed not to hear me.

"I've thought of something," she exclaimed, emerging from her pained absorption with a burst. "There is a flat below and if we make a noise they must hear us."

I turned this over conscientiously. "That is true," said I, "or ought to be." She displayed a little coldness at my want of warmth. "I will begin," I went on, to make amends. And I did. We both hammered on the vacant sounding boards of the floor until our wrists ached, to say nothing of our backs. We had each provided ourselves with implements of thunder, and enthusiasm, I think, swept in a wave over both. But mine was the first to ebb. It seemed quite satisfactory at first on hands and knees to be pounding with the lid of a kettle on the floor. The game was novel and promised results in the distance. If not a romantic pose, it was interesting. But hope wearies with the wearying of the wrist. I paused and I was aware of a little laughter abruptly checked. I looked up and around and the eyes of my companion met mine. I suppose I did look ridiculous. She, too, had come to a pause, her hammer discarded, the fringe of her fine dress tucked above her knees and the white of her underskirt showing, her face roseate from her exertions and the position, one tress of her hair fallen from its beautiful order. No, there was nothing ridiculous there. There was something more than attractive in the pose, and now I would not swear that it was not romantic. "Handsome" had done her less than justice as an adjective. Here was beauty broken out of the irons of convention. This was sheer woman patent before my eyes. You remember the adage concerning three Johns—John as he saw himself, John as his friends saw him and John as he was. Well, I do not know how she saw herself or was seen of by her friends, but there she was in her full habit of a woman, as natural as Eve in primeval beauty save her chastening clothes. She was adorable.

Nevertheless she returned swiftly to the normal woman of our modern life. Her color deepened and she drew herself erect, as one discovered in an impropriety. It was as if she rebuked me by the act, for there was something sharp, as it were a commentary, in it. Her wooden hammer fell. She did not even remark on our failure, for it was I who did that.

"I'm afraid they're away or its untenanted," said I, weakly.

"Very possibly," she assented, and in the dusk I could observe her putting her hair to rights, but that only dimly, for she was in the remotest corner.

Her wits, however, were working fast, as fast as her eyes gleamed behind that cold composure, and she issued forth with another plan almost at once.

"Do you think that skylight in the hall opens? It's sure to. They always do. Could you discover?"

There was not much difficulty in discovering, as I could mount on the box when it was stood on end. With this swaying security beneath me I pried into the secrets of the skylight, which yielded to my fingers.

"I thought so," said her triumphant voice from below. "Then you could get through and out upon the roof, and"——

As she had removed her sustaining hands from the box in her excitement I came down with a crash. I fell a little harshly, in a way in which less injury than discomfort and loss of dignity is produced. I imagine if I had looked ridiculous on hands and knees like a dog I must have improved my record as a clown in that turn. But this time she did not even smile; she was in the throes of her idea.

"I'm so sorry," she declared, with gracious softness of tone. "But I couldn't—I——you see, if you once got up there you could ramble over the roofs and get into another flat somehow, or there might be a fire escape into the street!"

She paused, ardently inspecting my face for a decision, but I think even she had some doubts. I turned it over thoroughly, much as I had been turned over myself by the box, and I confess I did not like the look of it. A fire escape ladder of emergency down a steep wall five stories through space! Oh, how the pit of one's stomach gave at the mere suggestion! And to ramble over roofs at that height in the dusk, with a slip, a slide, a misstep only between one and—— It was impossible, and she saw it on my face legible, if anything was ever legible there.

I shook my head. "I fear it would offer too small a prospect of success," I said slowly.

"But there must be other skylights," she said impatiently.

"It is not the skylights I doubt," I answered, "but my capacity. If I were young and elastic of body"——

"Oh, you're young enough. How absurd!" she said bitterly. "You can't call yourself—— Why, you easily got up to the skylight."

"I came down easily," I said, and she opened her mouth to reply, but refrained. She was silent. I had not convinced her, and she retreated into coldness. I suppose I was relegated to the ranks of cowards. At any rate she disappeared from the hall, and I felt too shamefaced to follow her.

I came down with a crash.

Reflections of a mixed kind came to me, sitting on the overturned box. Short of a miracle we were prisoners committed to a night's detention in the cells, so to say. Night and darkness were at hand; indeed, the flat was impenetrable now to naked eyes, and for all that I could hear of the lady she might be gone. But I knew she was not. How tragically ironical now appeared that foolish scruple of mine concerning the taking of the flat! So far from disputing possession before the porter's court, we were jointly and severally in the maw of that blessed suite. I hated it. At least I had somewhat mingled feelings about it.

Our incarceration seemed likely to correspond with the porter's insobriety. Had he gone to bed and would he sleep off the effects early? And might we thus depend upon being released some time by midnight? Or had he gone to make a night of it, and were we destined to keep each other enforced company till the day dawned and the shadows dispersed and the porter had come to his senses? It was an embarrassing situation; it was awkward, and it should have been unpleasant—and I suppose it was. If we had been on any other terms save those of complete stragneness to each other, even hostility, as it seemed on her part, it would have been tolerable, even—well, toler-

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Thirty-Nine.

Shrinking Sallie and the Concealed Key

OH HORRORS! THERE'S ONE I FORGOT!!!

She put the key into the top of her stocking.
(Though to one of her nature 'twas a little bit shocking),
She carried a latchkey to let herself in,
And to carry it safely was surely no sin.
Miss Sallie well knew it was like to be late
When the party was over, and—here entered Fate;

And one night a few weeks ago she went out
To a party—now that's what I'm writing about.
For as she is popular, wealthy and fair,
Miss Sallie gets trotted around everywhere,
Ah, well, though it's nice to be modest and coy,
These qualities once were Miss Sallie's annoy,

And when at the shore she will never go in
To the surf, for the costume's immodest as sin.
When she enters her boudoir it's safest, she's found
To turn all young gentlemen's pictures around,
She's so modest she goes to bed in the dark—
Miss Sallie McKelpie of Westinghouse park.

The hour was late when the dancing broke up,
And then 'twas an hour or so while they sup.
At last with her escort and no thought of harm,
(She'd forgotten the key, for the thing soon got warm)
They drove till her house just before them they see,
And then—Modest Sally REMEMBERED THAT KEY!

"Good Gracious" thought she, "Here's a horrible mess—
How, how shall I get it—I'll never confess
To the man where I've put it—why what would he think?"
And her sensitive nature did shrivel and shrink.

* * * * * * * *

But the rest of this ballad I cannot complete,
For her escort is close mouthed and very discreet.

THE TATLER.

HER ESCORT IS CLOSE MOUTHED AND DISCRETE

THE FLAT—Continued.

able. But I did not even know her name. * * * Kitty! Yes, I remembered that suddenly; and somehow, with the remembrance, she jumped into greater friendliness with me. At least she did not seem so remote. She was Kitty, but, of course, I could not call her that openly; nor might I inquire the rest of her name. She must be madam or nothing at all, an interrogation in the air, a foolish unfinished sentence, a gesture * * * I called her Kitty to myself several times to keep her friendly.

And at that, feeling so friendly and having realized what was before us both, I set about making preparations for her comfort. I set out the box properly, and by rummaging in the kitchen, scullery, servants' bedroom and a box room discovered the following articles of interest: Two pieces of dirty carpet, one piece of linoleum, the head of a broom, an ink-stained duster, a bundle of old newspapers, a toothbrush and a nondescript feminine garment. Several of these I naturally rejected, but by the aid of the newspapers, the carpet and the garment I contrived a makeshift couch upon which delicate bones might rest with less inconvenience than upon the resisting and unyielding boards. By this time darkness had fallen in earnest.

Now that the couch was strewn and ready, it was necessary to bring it under the lady's notice. I had heard nothing of her for the last half hour, and, if I was not anxious, I was curious. I therefore entered the big room, groping my way through the gloom, but found myself unaccountably at a loss. If she did not respond to the noise of my advent how was I to call her? I could not cry "Kitty," and to cough seemed ridiculous. Nevertheless I coughed, without meeting with any answer, and at last ventured on:

"Madam, are you there?"

She came forward so abruptly that we encountered in the dark and there was the indescribable fragrance of a woman's raiment in the air. I begged pardon hurriedly, but, hardly noticing this, she broke out quickly:

"You have got the door open?"

"No," I faltered.

"You have found some way?" she followed it up.

With increased hesitation I answered again in the negative.

"But," I stammered, "I thought there was something you might like—that might be useful."

"Yes." She followed me with some alacrity, and, reaching the hall, I struck a match. The thin light flared and discovered the amateur bedstead at our feet. "What is"—she began, and ceased.

"It would be more comfortable, perhaps," I faltered again, "than"——

But I never finished my sentence. "How dare you?" she cried furiously, and turned on her heel. The match went out. I was left in the black hall, which seemed to have assumed a new coldness.

Well, if she was so unreasonable as to take it that way there was nothing to be done. I lay down on the box myself. Is not the sentimentalist, I asked myself, the person who will look facts in the face? All women are sentimentalists, and therefore alternately overkind and overcruel. The sex has no mean. I closed my eyes. Good heavens! I was due to dine at my club that very hour, and I had sacrificed myself to a whimsy, a scruple for a silly woman.

I had lain 20 minutes or so in this mood when I heard footsteps and raised myself on an elbow.

"If you have any matches, sir, I should be grateful for some," said the voice on its clarion note of cold distance.

Apologizing for my lack of thought I fumbled in my pockets, struck one match and produced half the contents of my box. She thanked me quite handsomely as she took them, and I thought she lingered. After all, she was that sentimental blend, a woman. I ventured again.

"I am sure you would find it more comfortable here," she hesitated.

"But—but you?" she said.

"Oh, I shall do with the dining-room well enough," I answered lightly. "I like looking out at the lights in the street."

"Thank you; it's good of you," she returned, and thus we exchanged positions.

In point of fact, it was impossible to see down into the streets from a seat on the floor, nor did I particularly desire to, but my head lay back in the right angle of the meeting walls, and I gave myself up to the hard floor and reflections. I was idly wondering if the porter had started getting drunk early or late when a cry arrested me. Hurriedly rising I lighted a match and went on the box, and was removing half the leg of a chair from the nondescript garment in which it had evidently reposed furtively.

"—I'm sorry," she said. "I thought it was—I don't know what I thought it was. I got nervous." The garment had disappeared quickly, but she was offering me the leg as if by way of apology. I took it, I don't know why, and returned to my corner and the round of my thoughts. * * * If the porter should wake up by eleven would he recall us, or merely turn on the other side and go to sleep again?

I heard the sound of striking matches, but I paid no heed. Little gleams of light beyond the door went unregarded by me. I only feared she was drawing upon her resources too rapidly; and so it proved. Darkness fell once more, and my head in the angle began to ache. It was intolerable to lie there and feel that 12 hours might elapse ere I was released. Was it 12 hours? I used a match to examine my watch, and found it nearly eight. And Dermott was dining without me with an excellent bottle of Romanee. The swish of skirts in a hurry tapped on my ears as the match burned out.

"Oh, I can't stay there any longer," said she. "There are rats in the kitchen and one ran. Oh, how ever could I have thought of taking this awful place?"

So she had thought of taking it. I wished the porter had been available then; but no, I don't think I wanted to take the flat any longer

I had my duty, however, that unwritten duty incumbent on men.

"I will bring the box in here," I said. "I don't mind rats."

"No," she hesitated. "I'm afraid. I don't like the dark. What time is it?" I told her. She all but wept in the darkness, for her voice was a tremble. "Oh, I shall die. I never was in this situation before."

Nor had I been, but it was not quite so bad now, for there was some one to talk to. I suggested that we might pass the evening better if we conceded to each other the liberty of conversation, and by this she was in the mood to assent to anything. I believe she was thoroughly frightened.

I transferred the box bed to a corner of the room, and with the aid of another match she settled down on it. It was patent that I must comfort her and I undertook the task with some cheerfulness. It was much better than solitude in my corner. A slow rumble came up like reek from the street below. I began on some of my best stories, starting with the one about the puddings. This exacts an American accent, which I do not manage too well. I was rewarded by a faint laugh at the conclusion, but I am sure it was perfunctory.

"That's American, isn't it?" she said with polite interest.

I followed this up with others, but her responses fell off, and at last, in the middle of one that has never failed to secure appreciation in domestic circles, she burst forth sharply:

"You are very kind, but really I can't fancy myself at a music hall in the circumstances." A small silence ensued, and she added in a milder voice. "I am much obliged to you."

I acknowledged the amende thus made, but there was again nothing before me but silence and so I relapsed into thought. This must have lasted for ten minutes, at the end of which I heard her shifting. The rustle of her garments came to me.

"Have you—excuse me—would you light a match?" she asked humbly.

I did so and held it till the flame caught my fingers. Then I lit another and awaited a similar experience. In fact, for quite five minutes we enjoyed a brilliant illumination. Then once more darkness and silence. My watch marked half-past eight. We were slowly forging through the night.

It must have been a quarter of an hour later that she begged for more light and I was obliged to confess.

"I'm afraid there are no more watches," I said contritely.

She uttered an exclamation which would have been articulate in a man, and her annoyance overpowered her timidity.

"Do you mean to say you have used them all?" she demanded, and I felt she was sitting up and severely regarding my corner.

"It was careless of you; abominable! Oh, I wish—Surely, you have some more somewhere."

Well, as it chanced, she was right, for I ran one to ground in the corner of my waistcoat pocket, and then a bright idea struck me.

"If you will allow me," I said, "I see a way to keep up a blaze for a little time. There are some papers under you."

CONCLUDED ON PAGE 10.]

Kate Douglas Wiggin

An American Writer Who Has Won International Recognition

AMONG the clever women writers of the present day none perhaps have won and held a more loyal audience than has Kate Douglas Wiggin, whose "Birds' Christmas Carol," published in 1888, established a reputation that later effort has maintained and justified.

Born in Philadelphia, the daughter of Robert N. and Helen E. Smith, she removed with her family while yet a child to Santa Barbara, Cal. Here it was that the young authoress received her early training, graduating later from Abbott Academy, Andover, Mass.

Though it is undoubtedly in literary work that she has found her proper field, it was in kindergarten work on the Pacific slope that Kate Douglas Wiggin first came in to public prominence. In conjunction with her sister, Nora Archibald Smith, also an authoress of repute, she organized the first free kindergarten for poor children on the Pacific coast, and, although becoming more and more popular as a writer she has maintained a steady interest in this line of work, which she has materially helped by her hearty championship. In addition to writings of a purely literary nature, she has collaborated with her sister in several volumes that have become authoritative on the training of children and on kindergarten methods, notable among these being Kindergarten Principles and Practices," "Froebel's Gifts," Froebel's Occupations" and "The Story Hour."

In private life the authoress is Mrs. George Christopher Riggs, though she continues her pen name of Kate Douglas Wiggin with all her writings, and it is by this that she is best known to the public in America as well as London.

The author of "Timothy's Quest," "A Cathedral Courtship" and "Penelope's Progress" is as well known and as popular in England as in this country. Literary circles in London gladly welcomed the young American writer whose whole-souled womanliness and social accomplishments made her personally as welcome in the homes of England as her delightful literary style made her stories. In several of her books will be seen the results of this admission into the family life of our English cousins. There has been complaint made by many visitors from this country of the reception given them upon their arrival in London. A no less charming literary woman than Lillian Bell has made most strenous protest against the habit common even among well educated and well connected

KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN.

English men and women of accepting the American's proverbial open-hearted and generous hospitality while in the United States, and returning it with perfunctory and inconsiderable entertainment at club or cafe, should the erstwhile host make his appearance on the Briton's native heath. It may a question open for dispute, but certainly Kate Douglas Wiggin has not suffered from this churlishness and the glimpses she has given us of English home life are charmingly natural and thoroughly enjoyable. She has shown up some of the laughable habits and prejudices of our cousins across the water, but in such a delicately humorous style that even the most English of Englishmen appreciate the fun of the incident and praise the skill of its portrayal. For example, who that has read "Penelope" can forget the incident of the butler and the breakfast eggs? Three American girls upon their arrival in England have been graciosly received by English acquaintances and invited to spend a few days with them at a country home. They have observed in the course of their English visit that there is an invariable egg at the English breakfast table, also that this English egg must be eaten from its English shell. One must not shock the insular prejudices of course by turning the egg into its cup as the later generation do at home, so they call to their assistance the most dignified of butlers, who with habitual English gravity attempts to coach them in the delicate manipulation of the piece de resistence of the English breakfast.

And again, who fails to enjoy this merry trio during their stay at Malvern, or enter into the appreciation of the eccentricities of "Jane." "Jane" is a turbulent donkey with a will and a mouth as strong as those of the historic Ass of Balaam. There is a certain road along wich Jane refuses to tralvel, and scolding, coaxing and whipping are fruitless to make her budge.

Kate Douglas Wiggin is an invigorating and inspiring writer. She has succeeded in making goodness dramatic and she is so humorous and so full of resource in the development of her plots that she maintains her readers' interest to the finale. She has drawn for us a type of the American girl that is thoroughly sane and delightful. Bright witted, of a good courage and characteristically resourceful, they enliven her pages with a personality that is no less unique in their English environment than it is thoroughly recognizable among your everyday acquaintance. Her girls are modern in every sense of the word and impress one with the fact that in this nineteenth century world there is still much that is new and enjoyable and worth the doing. If the word "wholesome" had not been so much travestied, one might say that Kate Douglas Wiggin is one of the most wholesome of our modern writers. She neither preaches nor moralizes, yet the life and character in her pages inspires a conviction of the potentiality for good in the world about us, and we recognize in our fellow men co-farers in the pilgrimage to that better land, which at best we see "as through a glass darkly."

THE SCRUB BRUSH PRIMA DONNA

The Fetching Tale of a Young Girl's Mad Prank and Its Almost Disastrous Consequence.

By LOUIS J. STRONG.

IF SHE had finished the cellar first," Mrs. Dunton lamented in the silence that followed Biddy's tempestuous departure.

"Oh, the greater the disorder the more we feel her desertion, mamma," laughed Della. "She'll be back, you know, when she feels that we have been punished enough."

"Yes, but it's in such a clutter down there, and I can't stop to straighten it out today."

"I'll do it, mamma. I've wanted the chance to exhibit my housekeeping ability," Della said.

"It'll spoil your hands."

"I'll wear Dick's old gloves. I'm determined!"

"Just put things in place," Mrs. Dunton directed. "The salad is made for luncheon, and—"

"There, run along," Della interrupted. "Leave everything to me."

When her father and brother came in at noon, there arose from the basement, above the hubbub of Della's unskilled warfare with dirt and disorder, her beautiful voice, singing: "Come back to Erin, Mavourneen, Mavourneen."

"Gone again, is she?" Dick called. "You seem to be up to snuff!"

"I am, and larks!" Della responded gaily.

"Primer Donner of the scrub brush! Well, you are a guy!" he exclaimed, peering down at her. "Look out some one doesn't catch you in that costume."

"Thanks," she replied, and redoubled her efforts.

Dressed in one of her old school skirts, now nearly to her knees; a ragged jacket of Biddy's, a huge red dusting cap flapping about her face, and Dick's long rubber boots pulled on over her shoes, she swept and scrubbed with the spirited charge of a conquering army. And, almost unconsciously, she kept singing, "Come back to Erin."

"—Shall ri—ng with thy mi—rth—" she pealed sonorously, with a dash at a cobweb.

Her broom narrowly missed the shoulder of a man who appeared at that moment. He was young—he was, she saw instantly, Mr. Stewart Pierson, a recent and admired addition to the social circle of the town.

She swept a sooty glove across her face, brushing back a curl, and, red with embarrassment, stood waiting.

"Beg pardon, girl," he said courteously, "I've been ringing for five minutes. I suppose they're all out."

"Sure they be, sor," she replied, twisting nervously.

"It seems to me that you have a rather remarkable possession in your voice." He looked at her sharply. "I couldn't resist following the music to its source," this half apologetically.

"Sure, an' I was just singin' to myself," she said diffidently.

"I sing a little myself."

"Yis, sor," Biddy acquiesced vaguely.

He laughed. Then, as if recollecting, he said: "My cousin, Miss Mabel Waring, asked me to leave a note for Miss Dunton. Will you take charge of it and see that she gets it?" He held out the dainty missive.

She looked at her clumsy, soiled gloves, and about the damp interior in a slow, bewildered way. "Could you leave it at the front door, in the mail-box, if ye plase, sor? It's soil it I would."

"To be sure! I should have thought of that myself, and would, but for hearing your voice. Jove! how you could sing if you'd been trained."

"Yis, sor," Biddy assented again, dully. With a smile he nodded to her and disappeared.

Della flew up to the kitchen glass and gave herself anxious scrutiny. Then she raised her voice in a wail of disgust and despair:

"Oh, why didn't Mabel come instead of writing; and why—why did I rig myself up like this? and why must he see me? I never did such a thing before—and he, of all others! My skirt is so short it is positively indelicate—and what a shameful length of bo—o—tieg! He noticed; I know he did! I'll never dare look him in the face—and we were going to be such friends. Oh! I will die of shame!" The tears ran in torrents.

Perhaps he had not recognized her, she thought. "It doesn't seem possible that he could. His eyes looked blank as at a stranger! That streak across my nose makes it look humpy; my chin is a blotch of dirt; this horrid cap flaps over my face—and I know my impersonation of Biddy was good; my mimicking fools everybody. Really," with relief, "he couldn't have had a suspicion."

Dick was bound to secrecy by a reluctant oath. "You'd much better owned up at once and made a joke of it."

"I know that now, and I'm ashamed of being ashamed. I feel disgraced, and I'd die if he ever found out."

"Well, of course, that mustn't happen; and I guess if you keep him on the cool edge—no dawdling over the piano—he won't find it out for the two months he's to be here."

"Oh, he must never hear me sing!" she cried.

"I don't see how you're going to manage that."

But she did manage it by skillful maneuvering.

Her premonitions of friendship with Mr. Pierson were speedily realized. They soon drifted into a warmer feelin, unrecognized by Della until a jest of Mabel's opened her eyes, and drove her to her room in a flutter of alarm. "It's got to stop right here!" she declared fiercely. "I would have to tell him. I couldn't bear that now! He shall never know if we both die for it! He'd despise me!" She blushed furiously for taking his love for granted. But he had been so open in his devotion that it was apparent to everybody.

She was firmly convinced that the most dreadful thing that could happen was the discovery by Mr. Stewart Pierson of her identity with Biddy. His love should not die of disgust at any rate.

Whereupon, she flung herself, headlong, into a strenuous flirtation with Harvey Steele, with a suddenness that bewildered even that adept.

"Look here, Dell," Dick remonstrated, after a week of it, "I never knew you to do a mean trick before, but you've played low down on Pierson. You led him on till the poor fellow was over head and ears, then you threw him over. What does it mean?"

"It means nothing," she panted incoherently.

"I believe it's that fool Biddy affair you've got on your little brain. Anyway, I'll tell him if you don't treat him decently."

"If you do, I'll run away—I'll—I'll drown myself!" She was in vehement earnest.

Pierson met the change in her with surprise, a hurt sense of injury, and finally with a resentment that boiled over and at times they sparred sharply.

"I don't see what's come to you two," Mabel said one day. "You're as hateful as—"

"—Cat and dog!" Bob Day interjected.

"'Let dogs delight to bark and bite,'" hummed Annie Mills. "Let's try them with music, which hath power to charm."

"The very thing!" Mabel cried. "We haven't had a bit of music since Stewart came. We'll have a musical to bring him out."

"Thanks," he drawled, "But I'll submit to the process only on condition that you bring out, at the same time, a scrub-brush prima donna I happened on when I first arrived," with a wicked look at Della. She deserved punishment.

"A what?" Mabel demanded.

With a shriek Della had fled through the shrubbery to the boat house, and Pierson pursued, leaving explanations to Dick.

"Is it worth drowning for, Miss Della?" he asked. He took hold of her boat.

"Let go! I'm going down the river!" she gasped.

"Not unless you take a passenger," pulling in slowly.

"Don't waste your strength," he advised. "You're going to talk to me. If you jump in I'll rescue you!" he threatened, as she made a move. She sank back helpless.

"Miss Dunton, will you marry me?" he asked abruptly.

"No, I won't!" she snapped.

"Why not?" mildly.

"Because I don't—I won't!"

"Don't you care for me at all?"

"No—that is—" she stammered.

He pulled the boat alongside. "Look into my eyes, Della. Why did you make me think you cared if you didn't mean it?"

No answer.

"I believe you do care! I won't take your refusal. I ask you again to marry me."

"Oh, Dick's been telling you, and you think you must, because you know how I feel about it!" she burst out.

"Dick! He's been telling me nothing! I ask you because I love you, and have loved you ever since that day I found you in the—"

"You don't mean—you can't mean that you knew?"

"I certainly knew; and I could have kissed the dimple in your dear little dirty chin! Now, then!"

"Oh, Stewart!" radiantly. "I thought you'd—you'd—"

"And you've been breaking my heart because—"

He finished the sentence in the boat beside her.

I Go A-Gossipping

IT DOES seem strange, when you come to think of it, but there are fashions in mourning, just as there are fashions in courting and in dining and in sports. Now, of course, I don't mean fashions in mourning clothes—that is, in the style of mourning clothes—but just simply in the matter of how much you mourn, where you mourn and how you mourn. Grief, you know, is very debilitating—all the doctors tell you so, and, possibly as this is the day of the health cult that is one reason we are coming out of mourning with a rapidity almost as startling as the swoop of an express train. It is, of course, de rigeur even yet that one shall go to the cemetery in black clothes and veils and other habiliments of woe, but really, upon investigation I've come to think that this is the only hard and fast rule that obtains.

After the funeral—well, after the funeral it all depends upon your temperament. I suppose temperament has something to do with it, don't you? Temperament accounts for a lot of things nowadays—divorces and flirtations between sure-enough married folk with large families, and quiet little suppers with liquid accompaniments and some poetry and some songs. So I don't see why temperament may not come into the discussion when one considers the change in the ethics of mourning.

But I was brought to consider the subject of mourning by hearing that there had been so many families bereaved, and naturally enough I said I supposed the winter would socially be not very gay, when one of the girls said "Why not?" just as surprised as though we hadn't been talking about how many people had died. At first I thought she hadn't understood the way the thing was put, so I said it over and she just looked queer and said that about the time people were giving things again it would be all right because nobody went into "long mourning" nowadays unless they were very old and didn't want to bother changing their wardrobes every once in awhile. You know, if you wear black clothes you don't need so many changes—two or three black gowns will do the service of four or five colored ones, so when the mourners are well up in years or well placed in society they just keep on wearing black—it's so much less trouble. But when you're not placed in society, why you just cannot possibly mourn a long time. If you do you will have to begin all over again. By the time anybody would get through a three or four-year period of mourning she would be clean forgotten—you'd positively have to have sponsors and everything when you would reappear, and anyway all the styles in dinners and luncheons and games would have been changed and you'd have to learn all the society jargon over again.

Nobody would remember you had been in mourning, and ten chances to one you wouldn't open your mouth without bringing upon yourself the awful charge of gaucherie when you reappeared.

And there are so many things to consider, too. Now, if you have debutante daughters—why, you wouldn't dare let four or five years elapse before those girls were brought out, would you? Consider for a moment—all their associates would be engaged or married or danced and feted into a prominence that would everlastingly put the mourning girls into the shade. This is an age of stress, and when you play the social game you play for points—you cannot consent to be ruled out for a chance stroke, so after a month or two months you lighten your mourning and begin to appear in the old familiar haunts—after six months you are going about as usual. And then there are all sorts of skillful gradations and expedients.

Now, a very good expedient is change of scene—just arrange your affairs and take a little journey, and in your trunk pack just a few of your mourning clothes. Stay away a time, and lo, when you return you may with complaisance doff your woeful apparel, for society, having so many other things to attend to, will have forgotten whether it was this year or the last that witnessed your bereavement. And yet again there are gradations. For a child, so long; for an aunt, so long; unless you inherit, and then make it a bit briefer that you may sooner enjoy the fruits of fate. Then again, be careful just in what capacity you reappear. Now, for instance, you can pass favors round at a cotillion wearing a becoming frock of black over white, even though your nursery counts one less than it did a year ago, but you cannot retain your social prominence and absent yourself from scenes of festivity where it is well to be seen or where the people, being new, are, as it were, "making up their list of intimates." If you stand a chance of being one of the "new intimates" it means a lot—house parties and trips in special cars and cruises on yachts and introductions to famous artistes. Chance must not deal you such a fell blow—you must forestall fate.

It all seemed very strange to me, but most of this I got from The Girl, who really didn't seem to think she was saying anything out of the usual.

"Why no, indeed, this is not a matter of recent growth," she went on; "personally I met with an incident looking this way as far back as five years ago. I had had a school friend, you know her, too, and she lived out of town a little way—too far to warrant a visit without a trunk, but not too far to warrant her in keeping in touch with school friends, especially those who had eligible brothers and brothers' friends. Well, just a month after her father's death I got a little note saying she'd be down for a short visit. Now, it was in the heart of the season and I thought it strange in a way that she would present herself as I felt in duty bound to call in my cards. So she arrived and we were all glad to see her, for she had been a jolly girl, popular and bright and an ideal guest, and we all decided to look as though it was the most enjoyable thing in the world to refuse invitations while she was with us. Now, about the third day I noticed a queer look in her face as she read an [illegible] of some big doin's at one of the clubs, and finally asked point blank if we weren't going out this winter. Later she took me up to her room and dragged out all her pretty clothes—dinner gowns, afternoon gowns, ball gowns, hats and shoes and lace and furbelows—and, do you believe that one of 'em was toned down to the hue of the mourner?—not one, indeed, so I bled me to my desk and accepted every last invitation on my date book, and sister and I, after a hurried confab, reissued our cards, and that was the last of the 'mourning guest' so far as outward and visible signs went. And not so many ago a girl had a lot of things under way at her dressmaker's, and the dressmaker, hearing of a death in the immediate family, innocently laid by that wardrobe and got out her 'rush work' awaiting further orders from the bereaved family.

"Well, about two weeks after that dressmaker experienced a series of shocks that she has not yet recovered from. Why, do you know, my dear, one of the daughters came in and regularly laid the thread-and-needle lady low for not having those frocks ready—they were all going away down to a fashionable resort and they wanted their chiffon gowns of pale blue and white with dashes of crimson, and their organdies and their grass-green linens and their ecru morning frocks, and if there was not some pretty quick work done 'round that sewing establishment during the next three days then I have not another word to say. The dressmakers in that particular firm won't read obituary columns and discontinue work on summer wardrobes after this experience, I can promise you. The way I happen to know I was promised the 'unexpected' time!

"And, of course, you can play tennis almost the very next day—it really isn't the mode to pull long faces. It is the day of Christian resignation and a smiling submission. I suppose that's what takes you to the golf links for a quiet game—nothing sets you up like the out-of-doors, and even in the regular way of things we are all so busy. And if we really weren't busy we would say we were, and we'd set about looking busy—it is our way of keeping in the current, and who, I pray, would consent for their survivors such an experience as being stranded away down on the dead levels sacred to the uses of the socially unknown."

Princess Pelopo.

THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE STORY.

How the Carnation, Violet, Rose Became the Sign and Symbol of the Progress and Crowning of a Scholar's Romance.

A GIRL turned back from the open doorway of room No. 12. She had seen Prof. Burnham seated at his desk, waiting for his class in English to assemble, and she had observed a change in the man, but it was the flower that he wore which caused her exclamations to a group of students in the hall.

"Girls, the carnation is gone, and in its place—you simply can't guess what—a tiny white rosebud."

The girls addressed were surprised. "Do you suppose the supply of carnations has given out?" queried one.

"I believe there is a story in the flowers Prof. Burnham wears," asserted another with a wise nod of her head. "Does anybody know of his ever having worn any other flower than the carnation till today?"

"I certainly should never know our gentle, quiet professor without a dark red carnation in the lapel of his coat," said a third.

A post-graduate joined the group, looking somewhat condescendingly upon them and their ignorance. She thought it absurd not to have seen Prof. Burnham wearing any flowers but carnations. The group involuntarily turned to her for information as to Prof. Burnham and his posies.

"Of course, he has worn other flowers," she replied to their questioning looks. "He always used to wear violets, and then, one day, he wore no flower at all, and since it has been carnations, they say. And that is all I know about Prof. Burnham's flowers." She turned away, smiling at undergraduate notions.

"Well, I don't care; I think there is a story back of it all, and I wouldn't be surprised if it's a love story turned out well, for he looks—well, like a happy man," said a romantic miss as she looked in at the open door.

As the bell rang proclaiming another class hour, the students of room 12 gathered in their places. It was the last recitation of the day, and the spring air and sunshine invited them out of doors, so that notebooks and pencils were taken up somewhat listlessly.

There was an expectant hush as Prof. Burnham began to speak. The students expected—they knew not what—but somehow something unusual.

Just then a meadow lark sounded clear and sweet from some retreat on the campus, and the students turned their faces towards the open windows in mute appeal.

Prof. Burnham smiled. "Take the following references, and then go—to the hills, if you like."

The class brightened at the prospect, and in a few minutes went chattering out and away, some to the hills aglow in the summer-like sunshine, others to the oaks or through the botanical gardens, while a few, of the earth earthy, went no farther than the library.

They did not all leave the classroom, however. An unusual friendship had sprung up between Jack Middleton and Prof. Burnham during Jack's four years at college. It had become Jack's habit to remain after the class hour, when the two talked of their work or of their aims and opinions, or they were silent, as companionable men can be silent when together.

Jack seated himself comfortably by a window, lost for a moment in his own "Castles of Spain," which was built about a light, airy figure disappearing under the oaks.

At length Prof. Burnham spoke. "I hardly know why I am going to tell you this story. Perhaps it is because we have been good friends during your years here; possibly because I want to talk, or it may be the flower you wear that makes me speak.

"Ten years ago I began teaching here, you know. There was a fair, blue-eyed girl sat for an hour each day just there, where now a rosy-cheeked, brown-eyed girl sits, during my lecture."

Prof. Burnham's eyes wandered to the one flower in Jack's buttonhole, scarcely noticeable to an ordinary observer, and he smiled as he added: "She usually wears violets. And the other one did, too," he continued. "I got into the habit of wearing a violet as you are doing now. As I passed her home in the morning, we met for a few minutes in her garden, among the beds of violets, and she always gave me a flower.

"There came a day when I wanted more than the flower she gave me. I wanted her dear self. It was a day like this, and we wandered long under the blossoming cherry trees, among the roses and the lilacs.

"There is a tradition in her family that each maid who is to be a happy bride answers her lover by the gift of a white rose which grows in the old garden. So she laughingly refused to say the final 'yes,' promising on the morrow to give me the rose and as many 'yeses' as I wanted.

"But"—and here Prof. Burnham paused. His face grew drawn and full of sadness. A fly buzzed at the window, only emphasizing the stillness, while Jack scarcely breathed. "But," he continued, "I thought my tomorrow would never come. I left her in the morning, the color coming and going in her cheeks, the image of health and life and love. When I returned from college in the afternoon they told me she would never walk again. She had been thrown from a street car and seriously injured.

"I cannot tell of my suffering and suspense. The days were burdensome and passed slowly. My white rose day did not come, but, after one day when I received and wore no flower, she sent to me the carnation.

"Years went by. I saw her daily. Whatever I have done of good work she has inspired. I have written a book and prepared new courses of lectures, and she has criticised and encouraged, and so time has passed until this morning.

"My heart always beats faster when I ring her father's doorbell, but it seemed to shake me this morning as a smiling servant said, 'You will find her in the garden.' I tried to walk, but I think I ran or stumbled, and there I found her, near the white rose bush, coming to meet me." Prof. Burnham's face glowed with a joyous, tender light. He paused and looked at the flushed, manly face before him. "Well, we settled it all, and I got the woman and the white rose, too, at last." He smiled happily at the thought. "She had kept from me the fact of her possible recovery, fearing that there would be only disappointment for both of us.

"You see, I believe in romance in life as in literature. I hope I haven't bored you, but I thought I'd like you to know our story. I want you to meet and know my Rose. Strange she should have that name, isn't it?"

A few hours later the brown-eyed girl of the classroom was listening to the old, old story of the love of a man for a maid. As she was almost crushed in Jack's strong embrace, she laughingly exclaimed, "I believe you are afraid you will lose me. I don't want to run away."

"I don't intend to lose you if I can help it," he replied. He thought of Prof. Burnham's 10 years of waiting.

On the first day of May Prof. Burnham and his Rose were married out in the garden by the white rose bush. Only a few people gathered about them, among them were Jack and the brown-eyed girl. There were tears in her eyes as she and Jack were left alone in the garden. "Isn't the bride beautiful and—lovable!" she exclaimed. "I think she is the sort of woman I'd like to be for your sake, Jack."

The Geisha Girl in New York—A Ne Development of th

BY NINA CARTER MARBURG

TELL it not abroad in harsh and unseemly tones, but whisper it gently, daintily, with all the delicacy that means one charm of her race, she is a Geisha Girl, a real, true enough Geisha Girl from sunny Japan come to smoky, crowded New York to dance and sing and make bright the space about her, a dainty bird as it were, belched from the mouth of a great war cannon and fallen like a bright star in a comet's sweep in another land.

Her name is Fuji-Ko. Say it many times and you perceive the gentle euphony of the name. It means to we Americans Lady Wistaria, that swaying, fragrant purple flower of Japan, and one is almost made to believe with the Japanese that inanimate objects come to life, for Fuji-Ko is so little, petite, a mere scrap of humanity called a woman that you can well associate her with the Wistaria. This little Jap girl lives in a quaint apartment in Twenty-eighth street. It is entirely Japanesque in decoration, and one might think that she were truly in the land of the orange moon. When the door opens, you find Fuji-Ko curled up on a pillow on the floor, quite completing the picture. If the good fairies when once in a passion had not destroyed all the magic rugs then would you have to rub your eyes twice to convince yourself that you were still beneath the stars and stripes.

Picturesque she certainly is. Business like? Well, perhaps you have never associated business and Japanese women very closely, but Fuji-Ko has come to America with a determination and a purpose. She is the first Geisha to come to this country and endeavor to teach Americans the fascinating dance of her country, she is the first Japanese woman to come to America to make a livelihood for herself in any dignified manner.

Fuji-Ko came out of sunny Japan quite alone to some of her little countrymen in New York. She is no longer alone, but has friends galore and the dancing afternoons

FUJI-KO AND HER PUPILS EXECUTING A "DOUBLE DANCE"

FUJI-KO PLAYING THE SAMISEN

and Japanese teas at the little Geisha's home are quite the fashion just now, in fact, Fuji-Ko is no longer that dainty, idle swaying Wistaria, but a hard working little Jap girl, trying her best to instill in the minds and feet of the American girls the rudiments of her dance, trying to make a poetry of motion from their poor blank verse and bringing into the society circles the dance of the Japanese Geisha.

"Ze Geisha?" piped Fuji-Ko with her delicate head on one side and her samisen in her hand, "Ze Geisha, it is not so bad. Ze American does not understand ze Geisha, she think it ze dance of the tea house, it ez a mo-as honorable dance, a mo-as beautiful dance—a nectar of ze dance. Zat is ze Geisha."

Well does she describe the terpsichorean effort, for once you have witnessed her perform this Japanese dance you realize that never before have you seen such a combination of turns and curves, of darts and glides, such sudden graceful dips, like a fickle butterfly poising a moment hesitatingly over some glory of a flower, it is all poetry, and Fuji-Ko a poetess—in motion.

"There is one objection," continued Fuji-Ko, sinking to her knees on her pillow, "to the American Miss and the Geisha dance. The American girl is tall—the dance is meant for little people, women like myself—but if the American girl persists she can learn; she can, after awhile, become a good Geisha dancer, and when she dances to the music of the samisen and counts to the music of her voice she will know what the beauty of the dance means, but," tapping her little palm with her tiny fan, "she must not wear the corset, that is not right for the dance, she cannot bend, she cannot move quick so," like a flash she was up from her pillow to the other side of the room executing a difficult step, "she cannot do that, and that is necessary to a good dancer."

During this time Fuji-Ko had been making herself exceedingly comfortable on her cushion and I was trying to do the same on another. She was waiting for her pupils who were in the next room donning their kimonas. She looked at the little clock from time to time rather impatiently.

"These American Mees,—they not prompt. No." Again she tapped her little fan on a littler hand. Just then the door opened and three young women came in in their kimonas of soft floating silk, the heavy padded roll at the bottom lending to them that graceful lily shape that means the beauty of Japanese women's clothes. The young women were clad exceedingly a la Japanese, their high-heeled shoes replaced by little stocking-like san their hair done in a pompadour, their obis tied with orate care, for this afternoon after the dancing le there was to be a tea in the enchanting little place the young women did their best to look "quite Jappy

"Now Mees, you ready?" chirped Fuji-Ko. "Yes? begin," and taking up her samisen she played a com tion entirely Japanese, and sang to it a lullaby so qu so foreign to the American ear that it was almost do at first in its minor strain.

All this time the young pupils were attending to part of the business. They looked not unlike a Jap ballet as they moved forward and backward in the d

This lesson in the Geisha dance was not mere but honest, solid work; the young Americans tho' the joyed it did seem a bit fatigued when the half hour up and Fuji-Ko declared a truce with them by ring bell by her side. This magic signal meant a magic erage, a Japanese tea, a thing almost unknown to p of the Boston tea party lineage, and a little Jap came soft footed and still with the lacquered tray handleless cups, all the young girls sank to their respe pillows, so much practice have they had in this g art of kneeling and rising that not once do they to touch their finger tips to the floor for balance.

During the tea there was just such a chatter as n be expected to take place among five women, and Ko told me many pretty anecdotes of her life in J and legends of the tea houses.

Some of the young women who come to Fuji-K ambitious beyond the dance and have learned to that Japanese banjo, the samisen, the string of bell have been brought into use and when a Japanese l is accompanied by the soft music of these bells th formance is enchanting. Fuji-Ko is an artist in her she can sing equally as well as she can dance, sh play her samisen as well as her bells, she can d in a manner that means entertainment to the obser

After the session with the bells and the samise another dance there was a tap at the door and th maid announced two more young women. Before long joined their friends, having exchanged their gown their kimonas and presently the gentlemen began to a then the mammas and chaperones, soon the room wa of fashionably gowned women mingling with the gi

Japanese Craze

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AN AMERICAN GIRL

TEA ON FUJI-KO'S SHOJIE BALCONY

A CHARACTERISTIC GEISHA POSE—ERECT HEAD AND SHOULDERS

monas. Tabourettes were brought for those who did t care to sit on the floor. It may well be imagined that amma or papa would not care to thus take exercises in listhenics at an afternoon tea, fashion even stops at me fads. There was chatting and gossip, laughter and a, incessantly and abundantly tea, and Fuji-Ko, Fuji-Ko st and last and always, she is the pet and the darling of em all and enough of Fuji-Ko they do not seem to be le to get.

Now, if Fuji-Ko can dance, sing and play she can do mething else. She is a clever little actress into the rgain and a clever writer. She has written several etches around Japanese legends, and her story of the reen lady is dainty and pleasing. However, it came as surprise to one who was not used to the Japanese after-ons, and after the company had become thoroughly oused by conversation, Fuji-Ko disappeared and little little the place became still and those standing seated emselves, and to a strangers' amazement, what had emed before but a partition in the room, opened and ere was the dearest little shojie, and perfect Japanese tting and the stranger knew that the cream of the ternoon was about to be served.

With the sliding back of this partition revealing a all stage, it was evident that entertainment was on nd. Fuji-Ko came forward in her clever little play. en there was a dance by herself, followed by one of the pils; then the belis, the samisen, and altogether a most uring and pleasing afternoon program. If all theGeishas e as this one does, in or out of New York, and if they e all quite as charming as they seem to be then truly e would not mind being a Geisha in earnest.

This Geisha girl dances and sings for society; she has pirations for the stage, she is surely clever enough, but e wonders if after all the dainty butterfly will not have nd the flower of society sweeter than that of public inion. Fuji-Ko has an ambition and a determination d with such a combination one generally wins.

Is Fuji-Ko teaching the American girls a naughty art? at all depends upon how far they carry this art, how screet they may be, to paint—Oh, fie! prudent people uld not countenance this, but all woman paint in Japan, d so if you are going to be a Japanese girl for the time must paint too.

Fuji-Ko teaches the American girls how to employ rouge and powder as the Geisha girl does, the pencil and cream all have their places and to make up to look like a 'sure enough' Jap girl you must know this art. The mouth is particularly difficult to paint; the lips must appear a perfect bow. More than one lesson and a steady hand are necessary to make a perfect mouth according to Japanese ideals. The eyebrows, they are high and narrow, mere little lines on the forehead, the tiniest of swallow's wings. To obtain this brow it is necessary to cover the American brows with cream and powder and then pencil the finest of lines to suit the Japanese taste. The cheek bones of the Japanese girl are high, this means that the American girl wears her rouge very near her eyes. By the time the Geisha had taught you all of the "ways that are dark and tints that are vain" you are a very good imitation of a Jap girl.

All in all it is a pretty fad, and to see a real Geisha girl living in New York, holding a little court as it were of society folk, serving tea for them, living her own life in the heart of the metropolis is unique and refreshing, novel and enchanting.

In recent years much has been written and sung about the habits of the women of Japan. Notwithstanding this much may still be told of them that will be of interest to the women of other lands.

In Japan nothing is as simple as it looks, for everything has a double meaning, too subtle for the ordinary tourist to discover. Not knowing the language of clothes, these at first sight seem to be delightfully simple if, from a feminine standpoint, rather lacking in excitement. In a country where millinery is an unknown quantity and the style and cut of your gown never changes, what can the ordinary woman have to think about? Imagine a land without fashion papers or advertisements of straight-front corsets!

A Japanese woman's wardrobe appears to consist of an outer and inner kimono, a gorgeous obi or sash, some exquisite hair combs and a fan, while instead of a watch she carries a valuable tobacco pouch and pipe case.

There are, of course, a few more articles of seemingly less importance, such as the tobi or thick white foot gloves, which serve as both stockings and slippers, and the high wooden clogs or gata worn in place of boots and always put on at the front door when going out and knocked off there upon entering the house; and last, but not least, the dress improver or obi-age, which supports the butterfly sash and gives it its correct hump.

But if women in Japan do not tight lace the straight-front corset, they make up for the western idiosyncrasy in dress by binding up their loins so closely that they cannot walk, but are compelled to shuffle along with that peculiar rhythm of movement which is quite their own.

Although a Japanese woman appears to be much more simply dressed than the western sisterhood—certainly reduced the number of garments down to a very fine point—she is none the less a daughter of Eve in her love of personal adornment. Every time her hair is taken down two hours are spent in redressing it, and nothing would induce her to go to a picnic or to the theater without popping into the sleeve of her kimono her little dressing case made of scarlet brocade, which contains her steel mirror and diminutive boxes of lip salve, face powder and eyebrow renovator. She would not go to her temple to pray if her obi did not sit just as an obi ought to sit and has sat ever since the first one was worn by her most remote ancestor.

Undoubtedly with a Japanese woman the richness of her hair ornaments and the splendor of her obi constitute her chief vanities and extravagances in dress. It is chiefly in her years of mousmeehood that she has much opportunity of annoying other women or pleasing the opposite sex by the beauty and variety of these vanities of the flesh. Of the young wife the husband demands that the wearing of her fine trousseau shall be reserved for his own and his parents' eyes only.

The older a woman grows the sadder and duller her clothes become—as a child she is as resplendent as a butterfly—and the less ostentatious the fine chignon of glossy black hair, which she piles on the top of her head to proclaim her wifehood in the eyes of the world. If she is left a widow her fine head of hair is shaved off to show her desolation.

In Japan the wedding ring is not the sign manual of a married woman, but the dressing of the hair and the length of the kimono sleeve. A mousmee must not have such long sleeves as a matron and her hair is less elaborately dressed. Women of the higher classes adorn their heads with veritable works of art in dull gold lacquer, carved tortoise shell and coral. They are careful never to wear the skewer-like ornaments with which all the world has become familiar from paintings on fans and screens.

The magnificence and richness of a girl's wedding trousseau does not so much denote the wealth of the parents in Japan as it does their devotion to her as a child. Her mother begins to save up and purchase bit by bit her daughter's wedding outfit from her very infancy, and her bridal dress, which is always white, does not so much signify her virginity, as it does with us, but her burial shroud—for white is the mourning color in Japan. A bride goes to be married dressed like a corpse to show that from henceforth she is dead to her parents. Although her trousseau should be large enough to supply her with clothes for the rest of her life, she must pay her first visit to her parents after her marriage in a kimono bought by her husband and stamped with his crest.

The Japanese woman flirts—as far as she knows the meaning of the word—with her sleeves and fan, and not with her eyes and smiles. By the different movements of the ends of her kimono sleeves she manages to convey to her admirers all sorts of unspoken messages, and by the opening and shutting of her fan to the right or to the left she can reject or accept the most weighty offers. Her code of signaling with her sleeves and her fan is quite an item of her social education. When she becomes engaged her future husband presents her with a strip of obi silk instead of an engagement ring.

Authorities on things Japanese have computed a relative table of the values of the apparel worn by Japanese men and women, and translated into good United States it may prove more enlightening. A Japanese lady's dress will often represent a value of $200 without counting the ornaments in her hair. A woman of the smaller shopkeeping class may have upon her person when she goes out holiday making some $40 or $50 worth. A gentleman will rarely spend on his clothing as much as his wife expends upon hers. Perhaps he may not have more than $60 worth. When the great purchasing power of money in Japan is considered, these figures are surprising.

Love Lyrics of the Seventeenth Century

THE PASSIONATE SHEPHERD TO HIS LOVE.

Come live with me and be my Love,
And we will all the pleasures prove
That hills and valleys, dale and field,
And all the craggy mountains yield.

There will we sit upon the rocks
And see the shepherds feed their flocks,
By shallow rivers, to whose falls
Melodious birds sing madrigals.

There will I make thee beds of roses
And a thousand fragrant posies,
A cap of flowers, and a kirtle
Embroider'd all with leaves of myrtle.

A gown made of the finest wool,
Which from our pretty lambs we pull,
Fair lined slippers for the cold,
With buckles of the purest gold.

A belt of straw and ivy-buds
With coral clasps and amber studs;
And if these pleasures may thee move,
Come live with me and be my Love.

The silver dishes for thy meat
As precious as the gods do eat,
Shall on an ivory table be
Prepared each day for me and thee.

The shepherd swains shall dance and sing
For thy delight each May-morning;
If these delights thy mind may move,
Then live with me and be my Love.

—Christopher Marlowe.

TO LUCASTA ON GOING TO THE WARS.

Tell me not, Sweet, I am unkind
That from the nunnery
Of thy chaste breast and quiet mind
To war and arms I fly.

True, a new mistress now I chase,
The first foe in the field;
And with a stronger faith embrace
A sword, a horse, a shield.

Yet this inconstancy is such
As you, too, shall adore;
I could not love thee, Dear, so much,
Loved I not Honor more.

—Richard Lovelace.

A DITTY.

My true love hath my heart, and I have his,
By just exchange one for the other given;
I hold his dear, and mine he cannot miss,
There never was a better bargain driven;
My true-love hath my heart, and I have his.

His heart in me keeps him and me in one,
My heart in him his thoughts and senses guides;
He loves my heart, for once it was his own,
I cherish his because in me it bides;
My true-love hath my heart, and I have his.

—Sir Philip Sidney.

FAIR HELEN.

I wish I were where Helen lies;
Night and day on me she cries;
O that I were where Helen lies
On fair Kirconnell lea!

Cursed be the heart that thought the thought,
And curst the hand that fired the shot,
When in my arms fair Helen dropt,
And died to succour me!

O think na but my heart was sair
When my Love dropt down and spake nae mair!
I laid her down wi' meikle care
On fair Kirconnell lea.

As I went down the water-side,
None but my foe to be my guide,
None but my foe to be my guide,
On fair Kirconnell lea;

I lighted down my sword to draw
I hacked him in pieces sma',
I hacked him in pieces sma',
For her sake that died for me.

O Helen fair, beyond compare!
I'll make a garland of thy hair
Shall bind my heart for evermair
Until the day I die.

O that I were where Helen lies!
Night and day on me she cries;
Out of my bed she bids me rise,
Says "Haste and come to me!"

O Helen fair! O Helen chaste!
If I were with thee, I were blest,
Where thou lies low and take thy rest
On fair Kirconnell lea.

I wish my grave were growing green,
A winding sheet drawn ower my een,
And I in Helen's arms were lying,
On fair Kirconnell lea.

I wish I were where Helen lies;
Night and day on me she cries;
And I am weary for the skies,
Since my Love died for me.

—Anon.

SONG.

Pack, clouds, away, and welcome day,
With night we banish sorrow.
Sweet air blow soft, mount larks aloft
To give my Love good-morrow!
Wings from the wind to please her mind
Notes from the lark I'll borrow;
Bird, prune thy wing, nightingale sing,
To give my Love good-morrow
To give my Love good-morrow
Notes from them both I'll borrow.

Wake from thy nest, Robin red-breast,
Sing, birds in every furrow;
And from each hill let music shrill
Give my fair Love good-morrow!
Blackbird and thrush in every bush,
Stare, linnet and cock-sparrow.
You pretty elves, among yourselves
Sing my fair Love good-morrow;
To give my Love good-morrow
Sing, birds, in every furrow!

—Thomas Heywood.

COUNSEL TO GIRLS.

Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,
Old time is still a-flying;
And this same flower that smiles today
Tomorrow will be dying.

The glorious Lamp of Heaven, the Sun,
The higher he's a-getting
The sooner will his race be run,
The nearer he's to setting.

That age is best which is the first,
When youth and blood are warmer;
But being spent, the worse and worst
Times, still succeed the former.

Then be not coy, but use your time;
And while ye may, go marry;
For having lost but once your prime,
You may forever tarry.

—Robert Herrick.

GO, LOVELY ROSE.

Go, lovely Rose!
Tell her, that wastes her time and me,
That now she knows,
When I resemble her to thee,
How sweet and fair she seems to be.

Tell her that's young
And shuns to have her graces spied,
That hadst thou sprung
In deserts where no men abide,
Thou must have uncommended died.

Small is the worth
Of beauty from the light retired;
Bid her come forth,
Suffer herself to be desired,
And not blush so to be admired.

Then die! that she
The common fate of all things rare
May read in thee;
How small a part of time they share
That are so wondrous sweet and fair!

—Edmund Waller.

UNDER THE GREENWOOD TREE.

Under the greenwood tree
Who loves to lie with me,
And tune his merry note
Unto the sweet bird's throat—
Come hither, come hither, come hither!
Here shall he see
No enemy
But winter and rough weather.

Who doth ambition shun
And loves to live i' the sun,
Seeking the food he eats
And pleased with what he gets—
Come hither, come hither, come hither!
Here shall he see
No enemy
Save winter and rough weather.

—William Shakespeare.

THE FLAT. (Concluded from Page 5.)

There was the sound of a hasty movement and then her voice, "Where are you?" I approached carefully, and the crackle of paper guided me. I lit the last match and took her bundle from her. In the light her face was pale, her eyes unnaturally bright. I carried the newspapers to the fireplace and made a little bonfire, stoking it with scraps. The flames mounted fiercely up the chimney. The lady watched me anxiously. But my store could not last indefinitely and 20 minutes sufficed to exhaust it.

"I fear this is the last," I explained apologetically.

"Have you nothing else?" she inquired anxiously.

"Nothing," I said, "only" (I felt in my pocket), "only some private papers."

There was a pause. "Couldn't you use them?" she asked.

It was an absurd request, and I could not avoid a feeling of irritation.

"Well, some of them are love letters, you see," I said sarcastically.

She did not even pause this time. "Surely they don't matter," she said bitterly. She was impossible.

I threw on Jones & Dowell's bill and stirred the blaze, but it fluttered away into ashes, and the darkness that fell was deeper than before. I crept back to my corner without comment. Out of the night a clock boomed the hour of nine. I closed my eyes and prayed that heaven would send me slumber. Dermott was just rising from the table to take his comfortable cigar. That reminded me that if I had not been a fool I would have kept one of my matches for the same purpose. But it was too late for regrets. I courted sleep. Not sleep, but a noise came to me. At least it seemed to me that the sound of feet was audible on the landing outside the flat. In excitement I rose and I suppose I was heedless of my direction. At any rate the next thing I knew was that I had fallen over the box and the lady.

A cry arose. Was Kitty injured? Good heavens! But what was in her voice beyond indignation I might not tell.

"Is that the act of a gentleman, such as one must assume you to be?" she cried.

I murmured with a hundred apologies that I had heard a noise.

"I hear none," she said, acidly.

Nor did I now; but in spite of my confusion I was almost as angry as she was at her tolerance. I would not remain longer in her company, and so I groped my way to the door.

"I shall see that it does not occur again," I said, with chill politeness. She answered nothing.

I crept out of the hall into one of the rooms which I imagined must be a bedroom, but the light from the windows was but inferior darkness, and I tumbled into the patent grate. At that a sharp cry echoed from the bare walls.

"What is it? Oh, what is it?"

"It is nothing," I said, though I had really barked my shins badly. I resumed my journey carefully and came to a door at last that seemed to lead somewhere. This I opened and fell into the coal cupboard. When I had extricated myself from this I was aware that I was no longer alone.

"I can't stay there with you wandering about. It gives —it gives me nerves," said poor Kitty, hysterically. "I am sorry, but do let me stay with you."

"Oh, your will be all right," I said, to cheer her. "I will pull your box under the window, and I promise not to fall again. I——"

But she clutched my arm as I was walking off. "You must not go. Oh, you must not," she pleaded, and tears were in her voice. "Oh, I can't stand this a moment longer. Oh, for heaven's sake, stop it; let me get out, let me get out. Help me!"

Here was certainly hysteria at last, restrained for long by a brave force of will, but now at large, threatening and formidable. My heart sank. I took her hands in mine, and drew her into the hall, where she sobbed. Her face fell against me as a child's, and I soothed her more with actions than with words, patting her shoulders.

Upon this scene, affecting as it should well have been, the flat door suddenly opened, and before me in the radiance of the light carried by an attendant stood the broad figure of a man. I recognized it even in the first dazzlement. It was Kitty's husband. She neither heard nor saw.

"Well, I'm damned!" was his opening remark. What the devil—who the devil"——

Kitty fell away from me at the words and stared through her bedewed eyes.

"Ned!" she cried ecstatically.

"We were locked in—we—we couldn't get out," I explained weakly, for I was aware that the situation was embarrassing, and this was reflected in my manner.

"I see," said the brute, deliberately; then he suddenly stooped and picked up something.

"This lady was unfortunately upset—the dark"—I began.

"Oh, yes," he agreed with suspicious ease. "I can believe that."

"Ned, how did you find me? Oh, Ned!" said Kitty, moving impulsively toward him.

"It was high time," said he in his slow way. "I flatter myself I did detective work pretty well. What's the matter with your dress, Kitty, and your nose?"

I followed his eyes, and there, on the brow of Kitty's gray, slim shoulders were two large black marks of hands. Moreover, she had a black smudge on her nose. It was the coal cellar! I looked at my hands, and then—

"If this gentleman isn't the chimney sweep, I can't congratulate you on your taste, Kitty," Ned observed.

I also was conscious, looking down, of a smutty nose. Good heavens, what a sight I must be! But I pulled myself together.

"The lady," I said with dignity, "was shut in along with myself, another intending tenant, by a drunken porter, who took the key."

He flourished something he had in his hand. "Which is how I came to find the key on the floor, no doubt," he said cheerfully.

This was abominable. I had not thought of that. We had not looked for the key save in the lock. Both looked at me suspiciously, Kitty suddenly abandoning her attempt to examine the shoulders of her dress.

"I—I am very sorry," I stammered. Kitty's indignant eyes were upon me. A blaze of red was encroaching on her cheeks. Of what did she suspect me? Well, there was nothing for it; circumstances and the unreason and ingratitude of woman were too strong for me. I turned tail and bolted. I did not take the flat.

MODELS FOR THE SILKEN GOWN

Revival of Popularity for Silk Dresses—Faded Colorings in Soft Finish Quality the Chosen Styles—Flowered and Striped Taffetas Popular for Evening Frocks—Elbow Sleeves with Long Gloves One of the Attractive New Fashions—Skirts Continue of Sweep Length with Fitted Upper and Wide Lower Breadths.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

SILKS are always more or less in fashion and every season brings out something new in the way of weaving, texture and coloring, but the coming fall and winter will bring the popularity of the silken gown into more than usual prominence. The modes of the day are, for one reason, especially well suited to the silk materials and the fad for the old-fashioned hand-made trimmings in the form of quillings, ruches, pleatings and shirrings are most successfully developed in these fabrics. The colorings also are really exquisite, and the soft-finish qualities, whether the silk be plain or figured, are always chosen. There are innumerable grades and weavings among these new silks, and many of them are called by more or less elaborate trade names. Messaline is one of the best known and is much in favor, while the softer weaves of taffeta are frequently used for frocks of all sorts from a shirt waist gown to one intended for elaborate occasions. The new flowered and striped taffetas make charming evening gowns, and another very pretty new silk, which resembles a gros grain but is of much more supple texture, is shown for entire gowns. The faded colors, as they are called, in delicate shades of rose-pink, hydrangea-blue, soft red, reseda-green and saffron color, are to be very smart for evening, theater and reception wear, and are made up, most of them, in the quaint Louis XVI. or Directoire style. On most of these new gowns there is shown a decided tendency toward an increased fullness as to the upper sleeve and a decided decrease as to the lower, and for house wear and evening frocks the elbow length

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

sleeve is greatly favored. Indeed, many of the theater, luncheon and reception gowns are to be worn with the sleeves made just to turn the elbow, which, of course, necessitates the addition of elbow-length gloves to match. Of course, with a gown of pronounced color, such as violet, green, blue or red, a pair of gloves in cream-white or pale ecru is the usual choice, but in the soft delicate pinks, grays, mauves and yellows, and even in the lightest blue shades suede gloves of the same tint are much smarter than the more commonplace white or cream tints and are certainly more in harmony with the costume.

Most of these silk gowns are trimmed with lace or chiffon of some sort, and the old-fashioned blonde laces in a rich, creamy tone are much used. The coat and skirt styles are much in vogue among the dressy silk gowns and for any occasion at which a hat may be worn are exceedingly smart and attractive, carried out as they are in modified Directoire style. Many of these new coats are cut very low over the bust with wide turnback revers, the lower part cut away in front over a vest and curving toward the back in a postillion. One very stunning costume of this description was of mauve gros grain with a small velvet stripe of the same shade. The revers were of flowered satin ribbon and the chemisette of lace and chiffon, which pouches over a deep girdle of pale blue velvet. The puffed sleeves ended half way down the lower arm and were finished by deep cuffs over under-sleeves of shirred chiffon and lace trimmed with the flowered ribbon. The skirt with which the coat was worn was of pale blue satin-finish mousseline ornamented by flounces and shirred ruchings of the same material, the ruches put on in scroll design. The hat to be worn with the costume was of pale blue chiffon and braid, having a high crown and ornamented with creamy pink-shaded roses and frosted foliage.

The surplice bodice with the inevitable pointed vest is shown on many of the smartest gowns, and vests, indeed, of all descriptions are in vogue. The jabot, in accordance with the quaint fashions of the day, is also having a revival and is shown as a finish to the front of many of the handsomest imported gowns, especially in the fitted hip lines are still clung to and the extra fullness

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

the coat styles described. The laces used are of the finest, but in some cases the less expensive pleated chiffons edged with insertions and frills of narrow creamy valenciennes are found becoming and effective.

All skirts are wide at the bottom in the extreme, but

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

is usually laid in flat pleats or folds or otherwise moderated toward the upper part. The round sweep length is the usual cut for all dressy gowns, but the back is really very little longer than the front and sides. The first drawing shows a gown of fawn color peau de soie trimmed with stitched folds of the same put on in a flat loop design, as shown in the sketch. The bodice is made with a vest of ecru lace, which extends down the front to the girdle, which is of draped panne. The vest is trimmed with small bows of black velvet and the lower part of the collar is trimmed with an inch-wide band of velvet overlaid at intervals with round medallions of the lace, the velvet ending in a small pointed tab in front. The upper part of the sleeve is cut in one with the bodice, the sleeve proper being shirred to this upper section. The sleeve has a lapped seam and has two straps stitched on where it joins the wrinkled cuff of lace. The skirt is made with a panel effect in front, the panel being laid in flat stitched pleats below the waist line about a third of the way down the skirt. The overskirt section is made with a pleat on each side the front and back and has a series of fine pleats or tucks between. The lower part of the skirt is finished with a flounce, which is joined to the skirt under a plaiting of the silk, the plaiting forming a frill at its lower edge. Stitched folds of the silk ornament the skirt around the overskirt section in the same manner as the bodice.

The second drawing shows a gown of reseda taffeta of a very satiny quality. The lower part of the corsage and the sleeves are ornamented by three rather deep tucks, those in the sleeve arranged to form a point at the outer arm. The top of the bodice is shirred in an extremely long-shouldered effect, and down each side of the front is a sort of stole collar, which encircles the neck in the back in the shape of a rounded yoke, which

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

is trimmed by a cut out maple leaf design about the edge stitched down over velvet of a slightly darker shade. The vest is of lace arranged in jabot effect and falling from under a medallion of heavier lace at the base of the collar in front. The skirt is in very simple style with a few pinch tucks over the hips and a band of the velvet overlaid by the stitched leaves of silk.

The third frock is of mauve Louisine, made in surplice style as to the bodice, which opens over a vest and collar of antique lace, the opening around the neck being trimmed with a band of the material tucked, the tucked band finished with a band of very finely plaited silk to match. The girdle is of the silk, boned very high at the back and sides, but is hidden in front under a rounded extension of the surplice, which is fastened down with four large buttons of amethyst and gold. The sleeves are shirred at the top with three ruffles to the elbow, under which is a fitted cuff of the lace. The skirt is shirred at the upper part and down the middle of the front is a gauged band, the lower part being trimmed with shirred ruffles, as shown in the design.

The fourth sketch shows a gown of pale yellow messaline. The bodice is cut in overlapping scallops on each side of the surplice front, the two under scallops each being of a shade deeper yellow than the material of the gown, the scallops overlapping on to a band of orange panne, the stitching also being in orange. The inner fold about the vest is of cream white satin, and the vest itself of fine cream lace. Insertion to match extends across the sleeve and bust in a graceful curve, the insertion also being used below the elbow at the heading of a stitched ruffle of the silk. The lower sleeve is of lace with a frill of lace falling over. The lower part of the bodice has a cluster of curved tucks on each side of the front, the skirt also showing these curved tucks just below the hips on each side. The skirt is plaited in front in box plaits and stitched part way down, and the bottom is trimmed by two groups of wide tucks, three at the bottom and two above.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, September 19.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Cream.
Minced Beef on Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Rice and Cheese Pudding.
French Bread. Sliced Peaches. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup. Cold Roast Beef.
Sweet Potatoes, Virginia Style.
Green Corn. Bread Pudding. Coffee.

TUESDAY, September 20.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Sliced Bananas and Cream.
Scrambled Eggs Garnished with Bacon.
Gluten Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Lobster on Lettuce.
Warmed-over Gems. Grapes.

DINNER.
Broiled Swordfish.
French Fried Potatoes. Lettuce.
Apple Tapioca Pudding. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, September 21.

BREAKFAST.
Cantaloups. Cereal with Cream. Creamed Dried Beef.
Baked Potatoes. Corn Bread. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Puree of Lentils.
Toasted Hard Crackers. Preserved Peaches.
Cheese. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Corned Beef. Boiled Potatoes.
Beets. Carrots. Apple Pie.

THURSDAY, September 22.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Cream.
Corned Beef Hash. White Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Clam Chowder. Gingerbread. Cheese.

DINNER.
Lamb Chops. Mashed Potatoes.
Cucumber Salad. Macedoine of Fruit.

FRIDAY, September 23.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal with Cream. Creamed Codfish.
Potato Cakes. Corn Bread. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Potato Salad. Cocoa. Rolls. Grapes.

DINNER.
Baked Haddock. Brussells Sprouts.
Boiled Rice. Tomato Salad.
Apple Dumpling. Hard Sauce.

SATURDAY, September 24.

BREAKFAST.
Grapes. Bacon and Eggs.
Baked Potatoes. Whole Wheat Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Oysters. Warmed-over Gems. Baked Custard.

DINNER.
Baked Beans. Brown Bread.
Cucumbers. Indian Pudding.

SUNDAY, September 25.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Cream. Fish Balls.
Baked Beans. French Bread. Coffee.

DINNER.
Clear Soup. Roast Duck. Celery.
Browned Potatoes. Scalloped Onions.
Vanilla Cream. Cake. Black Coffee.

SUPPER.
Stuffed Eggs on Lettuce.
Rusks. Olive Sandwiches. Plums.

Light Refreshments.

MANY a hostess has worried herself into a headache in trying to originate something new and novel, or at least out of the ordinary, in the way of light refreshments for a social afternoon or evening.

While chafing dish affairs are always delightful, they are by no means always practical or wholesome.

Where only one maid is kept it is wiser to have the refresnments prepared beforehand.

Simplicity should be the keynote in entertaining, else hospitality loses much of its joy.

Hot chocolate served with a spoonful of whipped cream is delicious on a chilly evening when served with dainty sandwiches or wafers.

Marguerites, which are made of long salted wafer crackers spread with a filling made of the whites of eggs, English walnut meats chopped very fine and enough confectioner's sugar to spread easily and put together like sandwiches, are very appetizing when served with chocolate or grape juice. Place the marguerites in a moderate oven long enough to make them crisp an hour or so before serving.

A new sandwich is made of thin, even slices of bread and butter or round wafer crackers, spread with a filling made of one-third raisins and two-thirds English walnuts run through a meat-cutter and moistened with sufficient grape juice to spread easily.

Whipped cream with chopped nuts stirred into it or dried macaroons rolled fine, chilled and served in sherbet glasses with sandwiches or cake, is delicious.

Angel cream, which is made of whipped cream with the whites of eggs stirred in, molded in small molds and packed in ice and salt for two hours, makes a pretty dish to serve with fancy cakes and wafers.

Apples which have been cored and peeled and either baked or steamed until tender, but not broken, are delicious when the cores are filled with chopped nuts with whipped cream poured over them and a bit of currant jelly on top and served with angels' food.

Junkets made with the different flavors and served with whipped cream and nut cake are simple and easily prepared.

Almond custard, which is an ordinary custard with chopped almonds in it, can be served with salted wafers.

Fruit salads served with cheese straws or cheese wafers are most appetizing.

Bouillon and cream soups are often served in cups with bread-sticks or sandwiches.

Women are growing more sensible and beginning to be a law unto themselves in the matter of entertaining.

Ways of Mending.

THAT woman is predestined to patch up the world from its stockings to its morals seems to many persons a self-evident fact. Certainly the average housekeeper does have to mend a great variety of things, and any suggestions on mending ought to be of some use.

The things which may need mending in a family, especially when there are destructive young children, are so various, that sometimes one adhesive and sometimes another must be called into use. The glue-pot, plaster of paris, the white lead from old paint kegs, may all be needed on different occasions. The cases of joining separated parts and stopping leaks that I mention are a little out of the ordinary line of mending, and therefore noted down for the benefit of other housewives.

One was the problem of uniting umbrella and handle, which could not be made to stay together by any adhesive tried, until it was suggested that rosin would be the right thing. Some rosin was melted and poured in the hole and the handle inserted. The rosin quickly hardened and held it in place. It has remained firm ever since. As rosin proved useful in this case, it might be well to try it in other instances when wood and metal are to be united. Such occasions often occur in articles of bric-a-brac or furniture.

Another thing to be mended was the leak about the spout of a five-gallon oil can. Putty was first tried, but the oil softened it and it would not remain in place. Plaster of paris proved the right thing for this article.

The castor on the leg of an extension table had given a good deal of trouble. The wood in which it was fitted had worn so that the hole was too large, and the caster could not be securely fastened. Here the remedy was to bore a large hole with an auger, and into it fit and glue a plug of hard wood. Into this fresh wood the caster was secured and gave no more trouble.

Another bit of mending was the repairing of some lace curtains, when washed, were seen to be of a far more open-work design than was admired. In fact, they were at first sight declared to be past any further service, but in a simple manner they were made to look quite presentable. Patience and photographic paste did the work, and the ingenious house mistress had much reason to be proud of her work.

Hurried Eating.

IF THE careless practices of childhood one of the gravest is that of hurried eating. The evils following in the train are so obvious that mention may appear uncalled for. Yet there are mothers, former pupils of higher schools, who fail to note the precipitate manner in which their little folk swallow their food; or, seeing, allow their children to eat a hasty breakfast, morning after morning during the school year, with only a nervous word of remonstrance, ineffectual and, therefore, worse than useless. Experience alone can bring home to a child the nature of the results directly traceable to the improper mastication of food. As in many other directions, experience is a dear teacher and comes too late. There are easy ways, however, of compassing the desired end. One is to be found in the character of the food provided. Many breakfast cereals, especially those requiring home cooking, wholesome as they may be when properly eaten, admit of swallowing almost without mastication. Crusty bread a day, or, better still, two or three days old; dry toast, which is not dry on the surface and gummy within, but crisp throughout; zwieback, hot or cold—such food is less quickly disposed of. Best of all, let the meals be served in good season, and a never-failing rule requiring the child to spend a stated time at the table, whether eating or not. Such a custom, pursued from the days of early childhood, raises no question, and is regarded as no hardship.

The high school pupil too often goes without a lunch, or, if a girl, selects for herself what is not conducive to health. On her return, she supplements it with whatever dainties the pantry affords, titbits from the lighter part of the family lunch. And the mother? Whether observant or not, she too rarely interposes a guiding hand. Yet she wonders that her child is not robust; that she gives promise of a slighter physical development than that of her parents; that she falls behind others in her studies. Much has been said on these subjects—for the most part by teachers—and much more ought to be said. The nervousness of the American people is not due wholly to climate and overwork. The practice of some schools in providing warm lunches is one of the hopeful steps in advancement. Even irregularity in meals has much to account for, and the lunch provided by the school gives the pupil the needed refreshment at the proper hour.

Iron Rust and Mildew.—Iron rust is removed by salts of lemon or Javelle water, but it is often necessary in bad stains to repeat the application and leave it to soak, finishing off the operation by bleaching in the sun. Strong sunlight is no mean reagent in the eradicating of spots.

Waffles.—Two eggs beaten well, yolks and whites separately. Mix one teaspoonful of soda and a little salt in buttermilk, which add to one pint of flour. The batter should be as thick as strained honey. Beat into this batter the yolks, one dessertspoonful of melted lard, and lastly the frothed whites. Have the waffle irons hot, grease well, and pour into them from a pitcher the waffle mixture. They should cook quickly, should be golden yellow, thin and crisp enough to be eaten from the fingers, just as crackers are.

How to Launder Pongee Silks.

"DON'T buy a pongee silk with the expectation that it will be good for anything after it has been washed."

Little Mrs. Nichols stood with her pretty brows drawn together in a frown, as she held up for inspection the pongee silk waist which, before it was washed, had been so admired.

"What is the matter with it?" asked the friend whom she was addressing.

"Matter? Why, look at it. Did you ever see anything so spotted? I thought that perhaps I hadn't washed it clean; so, after it was ironed, I put it into the wash again; but it looks no better. It was such a pretty waist, and I might have worn it longer had I realized that washing would have brought it to this."

"Will you allow me to try my hand at it?" asked her friend.

"Yes, indeed; you surely cannot make it look any worse."

This is what was done to the pretty silk waist which Mrs. Nichols had feared was past redemption. It was first dipped into water, and then hung on the line without wringing. When it was wholly dry, it was taken in and spread on the ironing-board.

Just at this critical moment, Mrs. Nichols could not help interfering.

"You will have to dampen it," she ventured, "or you can't get the wrinkles out."

"That is just what must not be done. It is this dampening, and nothing else, which has spotted your waist. Never sprinkle pongee silk before ironing it. Let it get thoroughly dry, and then press it. I had a similar experience, several years ago, and, as a last resort, I tried the dry-ironing process, with the same result that I have had with your waist."

After leisurely moving the iron over the waist, it was held up for inspection, and not a spot was visible.

"Well, I believe there is a way out of every dilemma, if one is bright enough to discover it," cried the delighted little woman.

Ways to Serve Pineapple.

Pineapple Sherbet.—To a pint of grated pineapple juice and pulp, add the juice of one lemon, one cupful of water, and three-fourths of a pound of sugar. Dissolve the sugar in the water, add the lemon juice, let it boil up, and strain clear. When cold stir in the pineapple, and turn into a freezer. When partially frozen stir in the well whipped whites of two eggs.

Pineapple Snowballs.—Cover one-third of a box of granulated gelatine with cold water and let soak for an hour. When soft add boiling water to make a little more than a pint, and strain it on a platter. When cool break into it the whites of three eggs, and beat until it begins to stiffen. Add sugar to sweeten, the juice and rind of one lemon, a pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of vanilla, and one cupful of chopped pineapple which has been sweetened and thoroughly scalded in a double boiler, and reduced to a pulp through a colander. Beat all together until stiff and foamy, then mold in egg cups, and set on ice to harden. Serve in a nest of whipped cream colored pink with strawberry juice.

Pineapple Ice Cream.—Allow a quart of cream to a large pineapple. Pare the pineapple, and chop it fine. Place in a deep dish and sprinkle with sugar. Cover, and let stand three hours. Then press through a sieve. Stir it into the cream, and beat well. Then turn it into a freezer and freeze.

Pineapple Jelly.—Soak one ounce of gelatine in one cupful of cold water for two hours, then stir it over hot water until thoroughly dissolved. Add the juice from a tin of pineapple, the juice of two lemons, four ounces of loaf sugar, and half a pint of boiling water. Strain until perfectly clear, then pour it into a quart mold dipped out of cold water. Pour in a layer of the jelly first, lay on a few slices of the fruit cut small, and let it harden. Then add more jelly and pineapple until the mold is full. Let it stand for six hours before turning it out. Serve with whipped cream. If fresh pineapple is used it should be thoroughly scalded first, as raw pineapple contains a

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FALL FASHIONS

Brown is Favored in All Shadings—Voiles, Eoliennes and Wool Crepes are Popular in Sheer Goods, While Broadcloths and Venetians Lead in Heavy Weight Goods—Short Coats Promise to Be Worn in Dressy Tailored Suits—Gauze-like Coatees a Fad.

ALTHOUGH it is too early to predict with any amount of certainty what the coming styles will be, there are some points that seem to be already established, and there are many new tints and shades of old established colors that promise to be popular. Among them are certain tones of brown that are exceptionally pretty, one soft shade is called leather, and another really charming tint is known to the trade by the unpoetical name of onion skin. In cloth, velvet and velveteen these colors are beautiful.

The new materials consist of voiles, eoliennes, wool crepes, etc., among the sheer weaves, and broadcloths, Venetian cloths, fancy suitings and plain and frosted zibelines are some of the heavy fabrics already displayed.

As far as the cut of clothes is concerned there is as much variety in the first importation of autumn models as there was in spring fashions, and the only fact that seems to be well-established at this date is that short coats will be more used by smart tailors for semi-dressy gowns than those of three-quarter length. The gown shown by illustration No. 1 is a smart model for early autumn wear. It is of a light weight mixed gray suiting and is made with a three flounce skirt mounted on a gray taffeta foundation. The flounces are circular in cut and the two lower ones are gathered at the top, while the upper flounce is fitted to the figure by tiny vertical tucks across the hips and back. The coat has a slight blouse in front and is trimmed with three shoulder capes and a wide collar with rolling revers of white panne velvet covered with rows of black chenille braid. The sleeves fit the arm quite snugly to below the elbow and there broaden out into moderate sized puffs with lace frills below. The hat matches the gown by being made of alternate rows of black and gray chenille like braid and is trimmed with a stiff cockade of black quills on the left side.

Of the many fads of the present season none is prettier than that of wearing thin, gauze-like coatees or capes with afternoon gowns of crepe, silk or some other similar material. Chiffon, Liberty satin, nets and lace are all used for these dainty wraps, which may be of the same color as the gown or of black or white, and are either very simply or very elaborately trimmed. One lovely little coatee of this description, shown by the accompanying illustration No. 2 is of ecru Brussels net over a white taffeta lining veiled with white chiffon. It has a deep round yoke composed of puffs of the net below which is a short full ruffle scalloped on the edge and bordered with narrow black velvet ribbon. Black velvet ribbon of a wider width is run through the alternate puffs of the yoke and is formed into loops in front. The upper part of the sleeves corresponds to the yoke and the lower part consists of a graduated scalloped ruffle. The gown with which this is worn is of pastel pink mousseline poplin over taffeta of the same shade. The skirt is in nine flaring gores with the fullness laid in tiny tucks at the top and trimmed with three ruffles with equal spaces between, of the mousseline poplin embroidered with a fancy scallop and large French knots in deeper shades of pink silk. These are shirred over cords and have inch wide headings. The bodice is trimmed with two similar ruffles arranged to form a yoke and ruffles also trim the elbow sleeves. The hat which completes this charming costume is of white chip wreathed with large pink roses. Another stunning little coat made on nearly the same lines as the one shown, is of white mousseline and pale blue velvet. The yoke is composed of groups of three shirrings, with headings between which are narrow puffs, through which half-inch wide blue velvet ribbon is drawn, and below are double ruche edged ruffles of the mousseline. This coat worn with either a white or blue frock and a large white hat trimmed with long feathers would be fascinatingly pretty.

Nothing could be prettier for a house dress than the dainty pale mauve pongee gown shown by illustration No. 3. The skirt is cut in seven gores, is gathered to the belt and shirred into two puffs just above the deep graduated flounce of applique lace. Small bows of mauve velvet trim the puffs at equal intervals around the skirt. The high bodice is made with a deep round yoke, which is cut into points in front, showing the pongee between, and the points are caught together by mauve velvet bows like those on the skirt. The lower part of the waist is very full and blouses slightly over the tight-fitting mauve velvet belt which widens into a high point in the middle of the back, where it is fastened with three tiny velvet bows. The sleeves are formed of three puffs held into the arm by three velvet bands ending in bows on the outer arm, and wide lace ruffles finish the wrists. High, tight-fitting girdles, wide belts and fancy sashes folded or plaited to fit the figure perfectly will be very greatly worn during the fall and winter with all kinds of house and evening gowns. The smartest resemble in shape the tiny Empire corsets of several years ago, being pointed both back and front at the lower edge and in the back at the upper edge, and are from six to nine inches wide. They are, of course, boned and are either shirred, tucked or plaited to fit the figure. One lovely girdle for a white evening dress is made of the palest blush rose shot taffeta laid in folds and bordered top and bottom by tiny pale pink roses. The back of the girdle is several inches wider than the front and is trimmed by a lattice of the roses, which gives a charming finish to the bodice and connects the two rows of roses in a most satisfactory way.

One of the most exquisite fabrics manufactured in years is chiffon cloth, which is as pliable as the name chiffon would imply and yet possesses the lasting and serviceable qualities of cloth. It comes in the loveliest of colors, those soft half-tints that are so distractingly becoming and is suitable for gowns of nearly every description. It is expensive, of course, for almost all beautiful things are, but as the material is immensely wide, not so much of it is required for a costume as of a narrower cloth. In the delicate pastel shades it will be much used for dinner, reception and evening dresses during the coming season and in darker tones for visiting and elaborate street gowns. Velveteen, which now almost equals velvet with its soft silky finish will, also, be very extensively used this winter and for an inexpensive material it is certainly one of the prettiest. The gown illustrated in Figure 4 is made of this useful material in a pretty bluish violet shade. The skirt is cut with a plain front breadth and a pointed hip yoke, to which the full circular sides are gathered. The bottom of the skirt is finished with two deep tucks and above the upper one are appliqued discs of cloth of the same shade as the velveteen with centers of ecru Russian lace. The bodice has full sides and a short pointed yoke with a double box-plaited front trimmed with two rows of the cloth and lace discs with a full lace jabot between and the belt is also of cloth fastened with a round gun-metal buckle. The smart hat is of the same color as the gown trimmed with black wings and a large black velvet rosette.

At Newport's beautiful "bal-blanc" the lace gowns were so exquisite and the effect of all white clothes (for both men and women were dressed in white) was so indescribably lovely that the popularity of white, which has been slightly declining during the summer instantly jumped back into first place. Besides all-lace gowns, there were worn beautiful plain and brocaded tissues and chiffons, mousselines, gauzes, nets and even heavier satins and silks, but these materials were used almost without exception only as a background for displaying exquisite flounces, pancls and berthas of rare old English point, Flemish, Duchesse, Limerick and other fine laces. Unfortunately real lace is very expensive and it is not everyone who can afford to revel in its delights, but imitation lace like imitation jewelry is not so beautifully manufactured that they both may be worn by fastidious women, and in some cases these machine-made articles are so exquisite that it would take an expert to detect them. Among the good manufactured laces are Honiton, Point de Venise, Valenciennes and many of the net top varieties which when combined with dainty materials make most charming dresses. A pretty model for a lace-trimmed gown is illustrated by drawing No. 5. It is of pale willow-green gauze over linings of mousseline and Liberty satin of the same shade. The skirt is made with five full gores, shirred at the top, and inset below the knees by two wide insertions of Honiton lace. Above the upper insertion is one narrow bias ruffle of the pale green gauze, between the insertions are two similar ruffles and at the foot of the skirt are three ruffles. The full bodice is cut with a round decolletage, and is trimmed with wide Honiton lace flounces arranged to form a short bolero and elbow sleeves, and the folded girdle is of green glace taffeta shot with pale pink flowers.

From Paris comes the word that the white taffeta skirt is to be the rage for wear with separate blouses, most of these skirts being made in 1830 fashion, the extreme fullness about the lower part being shirred or corded or ruffled to the skirt proper.

Braiding is also very modish as a trimming detail, and is seen on the light weight materials as well as on the heavier cloths. The Greek key design is much favored, as well as the scroll and loop designs. Small velvet and silk pastilles are frequently introduced into these braiding designs, and a little of gold or silver adds a smart and becoming touch.

Velvet facings and revers are very modish, and vests are quite the rage, especially so in cold weather street gowns, and a very pretty and becoming fashion it is. A great many of the dark colored cloth suits in blue, brown or gray are given a smart touch of color by the introduction of a vest of light colored broadcloth, braided or embroidered, and white cloth is also much used, decorated by small buttons, embroidery or braiding. With the brown costumes a touch of orange color is considered very smart, though the entire vest is seldom shown in this brilliant color, but velvet or cloth bands or pipings are used about the edge of collar or vest of the orange color. The same idea is carried out in the white and light tan broadcloth costumes and is really stunning.

The following is a charming way of wearing ribbon sashes. After the ribbon has been formed into a boned and well-fitted girdle, slightly pointed on the lower side, both back and front, a flat twist of the ribbon hides the back fastening, with the top finish that in no way disturbs the back, so desirable. From the girdle point in the back, on either side of it, the ribbon is plaited into a strap perhaps ten inches long. A loop of 12 or 14 inches is added to each strap, with an end of ribbon left hanging some three inches below the loop. A tight twist of ribbon at the head of each loop suggests a natural knot at that point. A long sash end, falling within a few inches of the bottom of the skirt, is added to each of the two loops, but that should be done by attaching it under the loops at the top before the heading or twist is made, so as to have it hang well, besides insuring a perfect finish underneath. Six or seven yards of ribbon will be required to follow out this sash model, but when complete it produces the most charming ribbon trimming that one can imagine for a gown.

Beauty and Hygiene

REGARDING CLEANLINESS OF HABITS.

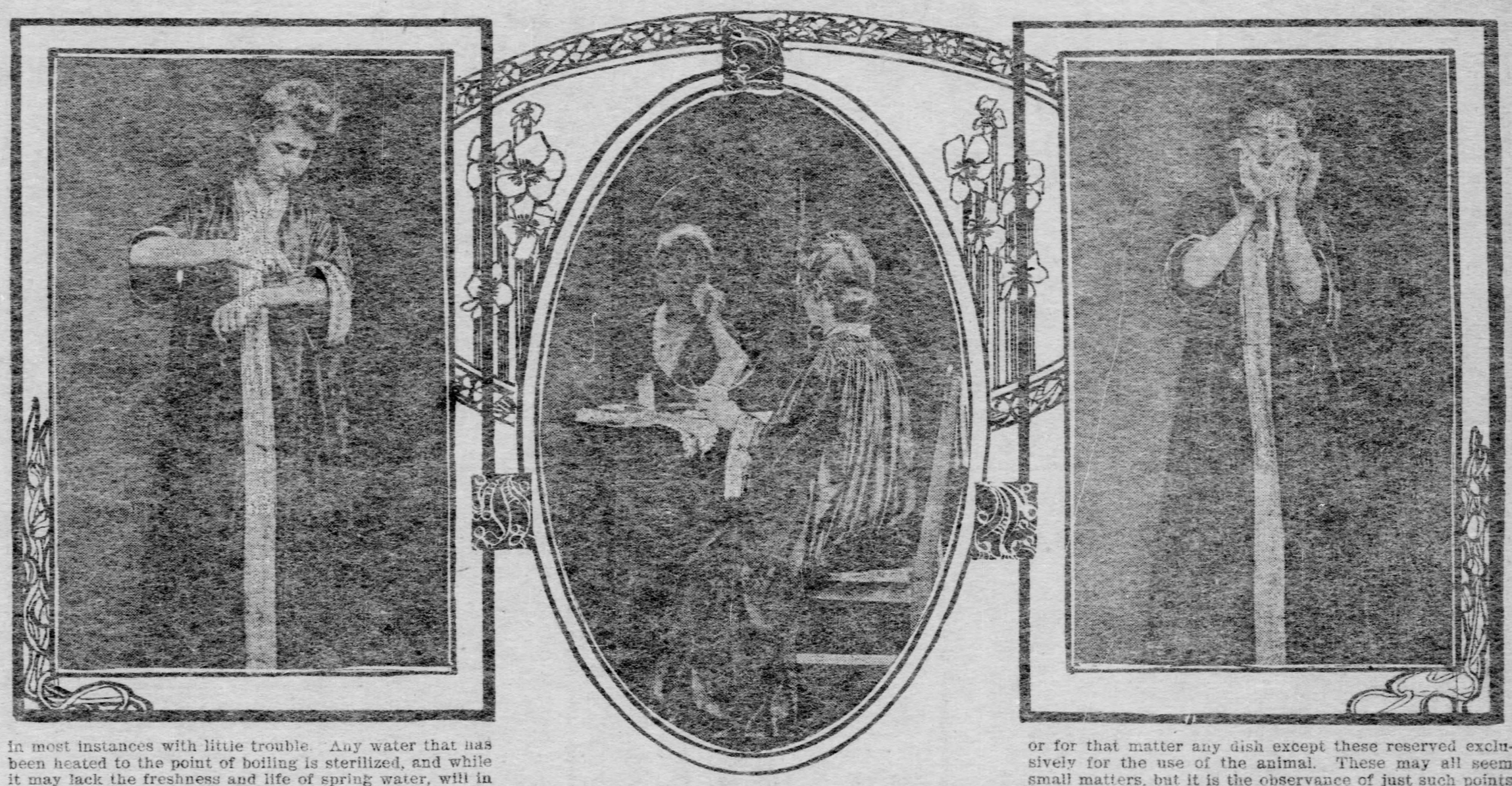
THE value of personal cleanliness as a means to health cannot be too forcefully or frequently presented. That a superficial cleanliness—if the word can be so modified—is necessary to good looks most women will concede. That a pure clean mouth, a sweet stomach and an internal organism in healthy working order are just as necessary to health and beauty is less generally known.

There is at present much said and written about drinking quantities of water between meals, and it would be a great blessing if all fads in regard to health and hygiene were as beneficial as this one. It stands for beauty as well as health, because it improves the nutrition and action of the skin. It increases the tone of the nerve centers. It regulates circulation, and in addition, is essential to the renewing of depleted tissue. If the majority of women but realized these important points and would give strict attention to the consuming of much good, pure water between meals there would be less indisposition. This flushing of the digestive organs cannot be too highly estimated. Drinking water varies, of course, in different cities and care should be used that the water, if not absolutely pure, is at least sterilized. This can be accomplished in most instances with little trouble. Any water that has been heated to the point of boiling is sterilized, and while it may lack the freshness and life of spring water, will in no case prove injurious to health. If the housewife would boil a kettleful of water each morning, then cool, bottle and place on the ice there would be far less fatalities reported from fever.

The habit of the farmer who places his barn and outbuildings at convenient locations and allows his dwelling to be built most any place and his well in such position as to be polluted with the farm seepage has been frequently and justly held up to ridicule. The short-sighted householder, who allows his family to be crowded into an imperfectly lighted flat, in preference to dwellings less pretentious in exterior, but richer in point of fresh air and sunlight; who overlooks the cess pool in his back yard, or the too patent fact that the ground on which his house rests was formerly a malarial swamp; who allows considerations of appearance to blind him to the fact that a neighboring factory throws off fumes and vapors that poison the air he breathes, he also should come in for no less ridicule and condemnation.

More than three-fourths of the diseases prevalent in the temperate zones are introduced into the system through the mouth. Children are, of course, the greatest offenders in this respect, but those who travel with any degree of regularity in the street cars well know that it is not uncommon to see women place coins or programs between the lips while the hands are otherwise employed. A still greater number will be seen placing the finger to the lips. Now the finger or the glove may be to all appearance perfectly clean, but it is safe to assume that no hand that has not been within an antiseptic wash within the last half hour is, scientifically speaking, clean. The supposition that what is not black, or apparently sullied, is, therefore, clean is quite erroneous. The hands are continually and unconsciously in contact with matter that, borne to the lips and thence by the tongue to the alimentary canal, is liable to originate disease in the system. That there are not thousands more cases of disease than there are, is due to the fact that the system in a healthy condition, has this natural power of resisting contagion, the germ though present has less pernicious activity than the system has power to nullify its action. Now, this may be true in the case of one particular individual one week and not equally so with the same individual the week following. Much depends on the condition. When cold, when over-fatigued, when depressed through anxiety or over-work or hunger or grief the system has immeasurably less resistant power.

It is, therefore, of extreme importance that habits of cleanliness should be formed in childhood so that they become a matter of second nature. Never allow a child to place a toy, a coin, a pencil or string in the mouth. Never allow a child to suck its finger, or chew the finger nails. The latter is not only to be deprecated from the standpoint of appearance, but it is liable to be injurious to health. Never allow one member of the family to use a spoon that has been in the mouth of another member without first cleansing the utensil in boiling water. Do not use a cup that has touched the lips of another, either at home or in public. For this reason public drinking fountains cannot be used too cautiously. In a cafe never use anything but a perfectly fresh napkin. Never allow your food to rest on a tablecloth. The chances are that it has been handled too variously and the reverse of hygienically before it reaches you. See to it that it suffers no more contact with your fellowman than necessity demands. For the same reason also never take food in your gloved fingers.



Your glove naturally has not undergone the purifying contact with soap and water that your hand has. For the same reason never purchase food that has been exposed in the public streets for sale. The open air is none too pure in the city streets or markets. In addition to this there is constantly in circulation a certain amount of dust that may be detected with the naked eye, not taking into account the disease germs that are fanned about through the motion of the clothing and breath of general humanity. Candy so exposed is always objectionable. The same might be said of popcorn, of butters, meats and some vegetables as well as fruits. In the latter case the rejection of the outer skin obviates much of the danger, and in the case of vegetables the preparation for cooking or the actual immersion in boiling water counteracts or renders innocuous much that would be otherwise harmful.

Another and kindred habit to avoid is that of breathing through the mouth. The nostril is intended for inhalation. Far too few people, though aware of this, make an habitual use of the knowledge. There are very few occasions when the air inhaled is not fresher than the air within the body and a German scientist has stated that far many more thousands die of improperly ventilated bodies than of improperly fed stomachs. It is not only necessary that one should breathe deeply and properly when out loors, but that care should be taken that the air in sitting room and bed room is properly changed and freshened. Do not make the mistake of supposing that cold air is necessarily pure air and ventilate one room into another. Drop one window four inches from the top, double this if you have a gas jet lighted, and where a room is occupied continuously through the day, throw the windows quite open for 10 or 15 minutes and thoroughly change the air in the apartment, say at noon. Now as to sleeping rooms—that the room is cold does not argue that the air is pure. Leave one window open from four to six inches all night. It is not necessary that you put a draft directly across the bed. Draw the curtain below the opening of the window, or if this is not feasible or the draft occasions noise, fasten a newspaper or a strip of stout muslin across the opening, allowing some space between the window frame and the muslin. Direct drafts are mostly injurious, occasioning stiffness in neck or back or possibly neuralgic or rheumatic twinges. However, this need not act as a deterrent to the introduction of a copious supply of fresh air even in the sick room.

One frequent habit in even the best regulated nurseries is that of a common towel or wash cloth. Let each child when it reaches an age to look after its person be taught the dignity of personal possession. That each should have his own tooth brush goes without saying. Why should each child not have its own hair brush, its own towel and wash towel, for the condition of which it is held responsible. No two temperaments or physiques are exactly the same and even in the case of healthy children, there may be some peculiarity that it is well to avoid in another. For this reason let each child have, where feasible, its own bed, and individual toilet accessories. Do not allow two children to eat with the same spoon, and above all do not permit yourself to eat what a child has rejected. Another point too laxly considered in many households is the presence of pet animals in the dining or sleeping rooms. Science tells us that many diseases are communicable to human beings through the lower animals. However, this may be, it cannot but arose feeling of disgust to see a kitten or dog take food from the children's dishes or for that matter any dish except these reserved exclusively for the use of the animal. These may all seem small matters, but it is the observance of just such points that wards off disease and epidemic from one household and allows it to rage in another.

A no less careful oversight should be kept over the habits of the domestics. See that your kitchen maid has a plentiful supply of dish cloths and tea towel linen and oblige her to boil the sets regularly each week. The light wash given each day is far from sufficient for perfect hygienic cleanliness. See that your personal, and household linens are well boiled each week and hung to the purifying rays of the sun. Also make it a point to see that the ice chest undergoes a careful overhauling each day, that butter is kept free from contamination by being placed in a crock, that your milk crocks are scalded and sunned each day, that the lump of charcoal is never missing from your refrigerator and that your cellar is not only carefully swept and kept free from decaying vegetation, but that it is whitewashed, and the floors limed regularly. If there is a closet in the cellar, see that it is flushed each day. Many cases of fever have been known to originate in a cellar closet that has never been used, and in which the water has remained undisturbed and stagnated. It cannot be expected that the housemaid would have the intelligence to appreciate such points, nor always the zeal to follow instructions. But the careful mother of a household should not only know, but see that her instructions are followed to the letter in matters of such importance.

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Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

MEET ME AT ST. LOUIS.

When Louis came home to the flat,
He hung up his coat and his hat;
He gazed all around
But no wifey he found
So he said—"Where can Flossie be at?"

A note on the table he spied,
He read it just once, then he cried.
It ran, "Louis, dear,
It's too slow for me here
So I think I will go for a ride!"

CHORUS:

Meet me in St. Louis, Louis, meet me at the fair,
Don't tell me the lights are shining any place but there;
We will dance the Hoochie-Koochee
I will be your tootsie-wootsie,
If you'll meet me at St. Louis, Louis, meet me at the fair.

The dresses that hung in the hall
Were gone. She had taken them all;
She took all his rings,
And the rest of his things;
The pictures he missed from the wall.

"What, moving?" the janitor said,
"Your rent is paid three months ahead!"
"What good is the flat?"
Said poor Louis, "read that!"
And the janitor smiled as he read.

The above are the verses of the song requested, for which we wish to thank "A. V. V."

Q. Will you kindly inform me in next Sunday's Gazette some way to takes pimples off. Thanking you in advance.—M. G. McC.

A. You do not give enough information to enable to judge what occasions the pimples you refer to. In most cases eruptions on the face arise from indiscretions in diet. It might be any one of a half dozen articles of food. Suppose you try omitting each successively and note the effect. All sorts of pork, most especially fresh pork, sausages and pork chops occasion red blotches on the face. Rich gravies, cake, pie, heavy puddings, either sweet or such as Yorkshire and suet pudding are liable to occasion pimples on the face. Also many of the various starchy breakfast foods, more especially oats, cause pimples through overheating the blood. Hot breads, more especially buckwheat, and similar fried cakes give rise to this same eruption. If you use too much milk in addition to an over-abundant diet for the work in which you are engaged, this, through what is termed over-nutrition, may occasion eruptions of the skin. If you are doing hard manual labor, the system will require, and properly assimilate more and richer food than if your occupation is sedentary. In addition to the above suggestion try exercise—steady, hard, exercise outdoors, until the sweat rolls from every pore of your body. The above and daily bathing—either sponge or tub, together with care in the diet and the use of plenty of fruits should clear any skin.

Q. I am a comparative stranger in town, but have visited here for the last three or four years, two or three weeks at a time. While here I went with a young man very frequently. He was married last spring, very quietly to a young lady I have never met. Is it my place while on a visit to go to see her, or hers to come to see me first? Kindly give me an answer in next Sunday's Gazette.—STRANGER.

A. It would be very much out of the way for you to call on a former sweetheart's wife. If he wishes you to meet his wife, he will bring her to see you, or at least have her make an evening engagement at his home.

Q. I am a reader of The Gazette and would like you to answer a few questions. I am going with a young man for two and a half years. He is very kind to me, but he is very selfish. He does not want me to have any girl friends. He seems to be jealous of them and says very unkind things about them. I am getting tired of him for acting so mean. Would you advise me to quit going with him for that? What is the length of time a girl ought to go with a man. He has a good position and I have had other chances to get married, but gave them up for him. Please tell me a remedy for freckles and also give me the words of the song, "In the Village by the Sea."—M. B.

A. There is no reason why your friend should object to your girl acquaintances, provided they are of unobjectionable character. Possibly these girls monopolize your time too much, and allow the man no opportunity to see you alone. Any man will resent the continual presence of other men or girls when calling upon a young lady, especially if he has a regular evening. Your girl friends should appreciate this and not obtrude themselves too much. A year is a very sensible length of engagement and if your betrothed protracts the engagement as long as you mention without assigning any cause for the delay or speaking of marriage, I would advise you to let him go. I certainly would not advise you to give up all your friends and devote yourself exclusively to a man who so little regards your wishes and pleasure. Note answer to "M. A. N." for your second query. The song you mention was printed a few weeks ago. Look up back numbers of the paper.

Q. I have always taken a real interest in the advice you give readers. It is now with the same spirit that I ask your advice on the following affair: About a year and a half ago when visiting a friend I met an Indian, who was a Harvard student. We became very fond of one another. I was a little frivolous before I met him. Our acquaintance was short, but, nevertheless, he taught me that true happiness is the reward of noble aims and lofty purposes in life. I promised that when he gradnated I would marry him and return to live on the reservation and teach. About a year ago he died. I determined to bury my sorrow in study and to prepare myself to carry out our plans, alone, so far as possible. My parents are not at all in sympathy with my ideas. They, as well as my friends, say that it is altogether absurd for a girl who is not yet of age to think of wasting the best years of her life among a lot of savages. They say it is just an idle fancy which I shall forget in time, and in after years regard as foolish. I have tried for a year to view the subject from their standpoint, but the task seems a hopeless one. In fact, I have become so dissatisfied of late that I can no longer concentrate my thoughts on study. What should I do. My parents refuse to consent to my plans.—DIDO.

A. You certainly have had a great disappointment, but I doubt not if you are as conscientious and sensible a girl as your letter would indicate, that you will be able to live it down, so that it will not embitter your life or estrange your family. Believe me, 20 years from now you may recall this incident with sorrow, but estrangement from kindred is a matter for self-reproach and bitterness to the end of your life. One's family I know are only too prone to treat your deepest feelings lightly and make of little moment what to you seems vital. Notwithstanding this, they have your best interests at heart, and are possibly doing you a greater kindness than if they encouraged you in a course that offers little hope of healthy, human contentment. Go on a short visit some place if you have become unbearably dissatisfied. Change of scene will do a great deal for you and rest, outdoor rest, will accomplish more. Try to get away from yourself, if possible, and take a sensible view of your trouble. Practical good sense and sentiment you will appreciate are very divergent, but it is hardly wise to allow either one to dominate your life to the exclusion of the other.

Q. I thank you very much for your good advice. I now have a few more questions I would like to ask you. When is the best time to slip geraniums and how should you keep them over winter? Is it proper for a lady to write to a gentleman first? What is good for heart burn. I often have heart burn after eating, especially anything sweet. What is the cause of freckles, and what will remove them? How can I keep furs in summer? Do you think I am a poor writer?—M. A. N.

A. Lift your geraniums any time before the frost. If you take them up carefully root and all, allowing a little soil to adhere to the roots and hang them top downward in a good cellar, they should be all right in the spring. It is not advisable for a young lady to commence a correspondence with a man unless he has offered some kindness for which she wishes to thank him. Heart burn is incipient indigestion. If you notice it after eating sweets, by all means do not eat the sweets. Your digestion is necessary to your health, and once ruined no power on earth can restore it to you. Freckles are caused by the action of sun, wind and brilliant light on the skin. Buttermilk in which horse radish has been steeped is said to remove them, also buttermilk wash. Get a large heavy sack, such as a flour sack, and having thoroughly dusted and aired your furs, pack them away in this bag with a goodly supply of moth balls, gum camphor or Scotch snuff. Your hand writing is ordinarily regular and easily legible.

Q. I take great interest in reading your column, and will you please answer the following questions for me: If you are introduced to a gentleman while sitting, should you rise, and should you rise when introduced to a lady? How should you eat pineapple?—M.

A. You should rise, or start to rise on receiving any introduction, either to lady or gentleman. If you are in a party of 10 or 20 seated and some one is introduced to the party collectively, it is also obligatory that you rise. Pineapple is usually eaten with a spoon.

Q. Not long ago you answered some questions for me for which I now wish to thank you and would ask that you kindly answer the following: In taking supper with a young man, after the theater, for instance, how should one order, and what makes a nice order for an after-theater supper? In ordering just something to drink and a sandwich, does it look as though one were afraid to order. Should a lady give her drink order to the waiter direct or to her gentleman friend. Any information you can give me on this subject will be greatly appreciated.—E. E.

A. For an after-theater supper an ice and coffee is a suitable order. If, however, your friend professes to be hungry, say that a man always knows what is good and you will take what he does. After the theater is late to have much cooked, but a broiled bird is good, also a Welsh rarebit, or broiled lobster or crab. Any of these are sufficiently substantial and customary supper orders. It is just as well for a young lady out late with only her gentleman escort to drink nothing but coffee. Of course, there is nothing wrong about taking a glass of beer or a cocktail, but it does not look well. You might with propriety take at your home what would be out of the way in public. If your friend insists, and you have been in the habit of taking something to drink with him, allow him to order you a cordial, or a lemon punch.

Q. Kindly inform me the best way to act when out with a gentleman. I am 20 years old. Also what is a good remedy for corns and bunions. Tell me, please, the proper way to present my name cards. What would be a suitable gift for a gentleman friend on his birthday?—K. H. S.

A. There is no reason for your behaving any different when out with a gentleman than you would at any other time. Be pleasant, of course, but do not giggle. Be pleased and entertained with whatever comes along. There are various corn cures on the market, none of which, however, are guaranteed. Try bathing night and morning and binding a strip of lemon or some say a cranberry on the part affected. Keep your feet cool and comfortable, and if they are unusually painful try a slight physic. This often relieves aches in all parts of the body. As a general thing I do not recommend gifts for gentlemen on their birthdays. If you are engaged to him you might give him a book, a cloth brush, a match holder (pocket), a wallet or some slight token, preferably not personal. You leave your card when you call on a friend who is not at home, or if you wish to give some one your address or a card may be enclosed with a gift.

Q. I am a constant reader of The Gazette and I would like to ask you some questions. I am 21 years of age. Would you kindly inform me the best way to entertain a gentleman friend when he calls on me? What is a good remedy for pimples or blackheads? My face is covered with them and I have tried so many things which seem to do no good. Would it be right to thank a young man or anybody in the car for paying your fare when you have not expected it?—HENRY.

A. If you are not very well acquainted with your gentleman caller and find it hard to keep up a conversation, why not try a game of cards or some music. You will find answer to your second question in that given to "M. G. McC." Try washing your face each night in very hot water to cure blackheads. If this is not effective, wring a towel out of scalding hot water and hold on the part affected as hot as can be borne for 10 or 15 minutes. This is sure to be effective. Do this at bed time and then apply a little glycerin and rose water (combined) to the face. Of course, thank anyone who offers you even the civility of car fare, but do not make a great fuss about it. A smile and a nod, if you are not close together will be enough, or the simple words "thank you" would be sufficient.

Q. For sometimes I have been reading your pages in The Sunday Gazette, and certainly appreciate them. Would you kindly answer a few questions for me. In a short time I am going to make a call on a young married couple whom I have not seen since they were married. I am well acquainted with the bride, of course, but have only met the groom once. Now, I would like to know how to greet them and what to say? When a man asks a girl to dance with him, is it all right to answer "Why certainly?"—E. D.

A. It is customary to congratulate the groom, but you wish the bride happiness—the inference being that the groom has won his suit and the bride has conferred herself. You might say you have been looking forward to meeting them in their own home and compliment the bride on her household appointments, provided, of course, they are not boarding or living with the parents. There is no actual reply beyond compliance necessary when a man asks you to dance. It would be perfectly proper, of course, to say "certainly" or merely smile and rise, but do not thank a man for a dance. This is the gentleman's part always.

Q. I take great interest in reading your column and have long ago wished to ask your advise on a few things. I have the greatest desire to become stout and have read your advice on such, but I do not know in what way I can take exercise for I work from eight to five in an office. For some reason my mother does not want me to go out in the evenings, so you see, by not doing so I get no exercise. I would like you to give me some course of exercise to take, but not one that would cost me anything. I am sitting all day at a typewriter and when I get home in the evening I feel too tired to do anything, and I think if I had a course of home exercise I might feel better. The girls that I go with are not of my religion, and I have caught them so many times in not telling the truth that I do not trust them, and for such reason mother does not wish me to go with them, so what can I do? There are no other girls near me that I could make up with, and I think every girl should have some pleasure. I am nearly 20 years of age, and was having a gentleman calling on me. When he was coming I never thought of going out with any of the girls, but since he has left I cannot content myself at home and must get out so as to forget him and all belonging to him. I have grown very bitter against men and everyone that I meet I say everything mean against them and say that I would not trust them. This makes it very mean for all parties, and also I do not wish to have such a feeling, so I ask you, my unknown friend, what you would have me do to overcome such a feeling. I could write more fully, but do not wish to take up too much of your precious time. I have read some of the many questions that I was going to ask your advice on, but have taken your advice and banished them from my thoughts. With many blessings and thanks, I am.—A FRIEND.

A. Why not join the evening gymnasium classes at the Y. W. C. A. on Fifth street. The expense is slight and you will have not only instruction but pleasant association as well. Walk to and from your office each day, and if you feel this is not enough exercise read the Health and Hygiene pages of the Journal each week and follow some of our courses of exercise. Nothing is quite so good however, as fresh air, and diverting company, and it is not well for young people to eschew all youthful association. Join some sort of class or club and try to make friends with girls your own age. Believe me, you will find much pleasure in it. Do not expect your acquaintances to be patterns of perfection. Very few of us are, and personally speaking, the most perfect people of my acquaintance are the most tiresome—by this I do not mean to slight goodness, but only to point out that there are many faults that one can recognize and feel familiar and friendly with. We all have our faults, you know, and do you not think it a little more honest to admit the fact, just to ourselves. If you have been disappointed in one of your men friends, do not allow that to depress you. Remember that a lifetime is a very long time and you will probably meet and weary of a great many before you find one that is perfectly congenial. Put your disappointment down to that much experience and resolve not to repeat any mistakes that may have occasioned that rupture with your next acquaintance.

At Story-Telling Time.

CATHERINE BLATTNER,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blattner, Allegheny.

Whims of the Princess.

IN THE great cloud world of the fairies there was much merriment over the latest whim of the Princess Dacnae. To be sure she had had whims and ideas before, but this one—why it was impossible.

To build a world! What was a world? What were trees, flowers, mountains, rivers, land and oceans? No one had ever heard of them before, but here was the Princess talking of them like they were ordinary things and, this was the funniest part, was even now shut in her palace trying to make them.

Many days went by. The Princess and her world were almost forgotten, when one day the court heralds announced that it was completed and would be shown to the fairies on the great central cloud.

Just as the sun rose the next day the Princess flew to the already crowded gathering place closely followed by her guards, who surrounded a small cloud borne along by the wind. Fluttering over the congregated fairies she signed to the guards to bring the cloud down in their midst, took off the rainbow covering and showed them her world.

It was a very large ball made of many different kinds of precious stones, the various colors of which were wonderfully blended together.

What the Princess called the ocean was made of sapphires; the land of agates, sapphires, onyx, and in some places of rubies and other brilliant stones; the mountains, which for the most part, were cone-shaped, were agates and onyx at the base, but had their peaks covered with pearls and diamonds; the trees were of emeralds, and the flowers of all the precious stones known to the fairies, while the rivers and lakes were usually of sapphires or emeralds. At the top and bottom, or what the Princess called the top and bottom, of the sphere there was a thick covering of pearls and other white gems.

In and out all over the globe were tiny figures, dressed in green, brown and many other colors, which the princess called elves, fays, pixies, goblins and spirits.

A shout of admiration went up from the assembled fairies when this beautiful toy, as they thought it, was shown to them, but it was quickly silenced as the princess, stepping forward, took from her father, King Darien, a tiny golden vial containing the water of life. Fluttering lightly over her world she opened the golden bottle and emptied its contents over the globe.

The effect was magical. Rapidly increasing in size the world began to revolve with great velocity, and rising in a slow majestic manner floated over the edge of the cloud and away into space with the princess, who had flown to it a tiny speck on its gigantic surface.

With one accord the fairies, who really loved their princess, rose and with much fluttering of wings followed the world, which had carried her off. On, on, on, they flew till at last a great shout announced that they had reached it.

There, directly before them, was the world known to us as fairy land, moving neither up nor down and so large that its rapid spinning motion could hardly be noticed. It was very much changed, being much as our world is now (of course, without any houses) and peopled with all the different races known to us in fairy stories.

Here the fairies alighted found their princess and made homes for themselves in the trees, flowers and water, and lived happily ever afterwards.

Sometimes they visited our world, but not very often, for they do not like the noisy, quarrelsome ways of men, preferring their pleasant homes and the rule of their gentle princess, whose much laughed at whim led to the creation of fairyland. LYDIA A. CRUTCHFIELD.

Age 11. 805 Forest Ave., Avalon.

Loving words will cost but little,
Journeying up the hill of life;
But they make the weak and weary
Stronger, braver for the strife.

Do you count them only trifles?
What to earth are sun and rain?
Never was a kind word wasted,
Never was one said in vain.

How Snodgi Won the Princess Spelto.

ONCE in a certain town there lived a man by the name of Snodgi. Snodgi, while moving in his master's field heard a voice calling, "Snodgi, Snodgi." Snodgi followed the voice, not noticing much where he was going. He had gone over many a hill and dale, still following the voice, when all of a sudden it stopped.

To Snodgi's amazement he saw an iron ring on a stone. Lifting up the stone, he saw beneath it a broad flight of stone steps. Going down then, he found himself in a large underground palace. Passing through chamber after chamber he came into a small room. There chained to the floor stood a beautiful woman, with vipers, toads, spiders and many other ugly pests, all around her, teasing and biting her. The poor lady was helpless to rid herself of these loathsome things, and was weeping bitterly. Snodgi was very sorry for her and wanted to do something to relieve her, so he looked about and noticed on a slab of stone these words: "Whoever will kill the nine-headed dragon, pass through the Hall of the Trolls, and ride Anoshli, shall have the Princess Spelto for his wife. The Princess will be teased and bitten by these pests until freed from her prison."

Snodgi determined to have Spelto for his wife. He noticed a bottle which said, "Drink me." Drinking it Snodgi felt stronger and something told him that there was a sword under the last stone step. He lifted it and there was a sword. From an adjoining room he heard a voice calling. "Look in," and taking up the sword he went in to the room and saw a hand pointing to another door. A voice said, "Go there to find the dragon."

Snodgi after walking some time saw the dragon in the distance. The combat which followed was terrible. At last Snodgi succeeded in killing the dragon, but not without many a sore wound. He was so weak he could not walk, at last seeing a spring he put his feet into it, and to his surprise his feet were strong. After bathing his wounds in it he was healed. Wandering around sometime, he noticed a cave, above which was inscribed: "Hall of the Trolls." He went in and after walking some time saw the trolls standing ready to receive him, each troll holding a heavy club in his hands.

He walked on and on and as he went past, each troll hit him with his club, when he came to the end, which is a wonder he did, it was all he could do to drag himself along. Noticing a bottle, which said: "Drink of me," he did and after laying there a long time was restored to health. Walking on and on till he came to a field which was five miles square he noticed on a sign: "In this field is the horse Anoshli." He went in and found in the middle of the field Anoshli.

Now, Anoshli's saddle was of needles, reins of fire, stirrups of white hot iron, which burnt dreadfully. Snodgi got on Anoshli and Anoshli started off at a gallop, after galloping all over the field with an almost dead rider on his back he rolled over and over and at last shook Snodgi off of his back. Snodgi lay there unconscious for a week, at last he noticed two irons which said: "Hold on." He did so and was unconscious for a week and a half. When he came out of the second stupor he saw standing before him Spelto.

Spelto thanked him with tears in her eyes for freeing her. Spelto lead him to the palace and got ready for the marriage. After they were married Spelto said: "Follow me." He did so and she lifted up a slab and went down a pair of steps, Snodgi followed. She opened a door and lo! behold the whole place was filled with gold, silver, diamonds, and everything that could be wanted. They both loved each other very well and lived happily ever after. HERBERT IRWIN STRASSER.

Age 10. 7018 Hamilton Ave., Pittsburgh.

The Ginger Cookie

The Ginger Cookie murmured as it lay upon the plate,
"I'm as good a Ginger Cookie as Clarissa ever ate.
Why should I be interdicted?—not the others, only I!
Am I fruit cake? Am I pound cake?—or plum pudding?
—or mince pie?
Am I even nuts and raisins? That I'm not is very clear!
Come and eat me, then, Clarissa!—eat me and enjoy me,
dear!"

The clock upon the mantel shelf—a very moral clock—
Said at once: "Oh, no! I wouldn't! 'Twould be very
wrong! Tick-tock!"
The Ginger Cookie promptly interposed in accents sweet,
"Am I then the only cookie that Clarissa may not eat?
I am lonely—more, affronted, that I should be left behind!
Come and eat me, then, Clarissa, dear, your mother will
not mind!"

Up and spoke Clarissa's Conscience, "Do you think it's
really true
Your mother will not mind?—it follows, then, no more
need you.
Seems to me I heard her tell you, as she closed the nursery door,
'You have had enough, Clarissa, you must not eat any
more!'"
But the mentor—a tormentor—spoke, as usual, too late,
For their wasn't any Ginger Cookie then upon the plate!
—Frances Barine, in Harper's Bazar.

Sunshine and the Fairy Queen.

ONCE upon a time a little girl, whose name was Sunshine, was walking through the woods. Sunshine was out gathering wild flowers to put on the table that night. Her mother, who was a poor wood-cutter's wife, had told her to keep on the path or she would get lost, but Sunshine thought, "O, I have been living around here long enough to know the way back to the path, and I will only go a little way to get those pretty wild pinks I saw." So she went away from the path and gathered the pinks. But when she turned around to go home she could not find the path. Poor little Sunshine did not know what to do. She looked around for awhile, then as she could not find the path she began to cry, for she was hungry and tired. She had been in the woods all day, since her mother had put up her lunch in a little basket. It was growing dark, and Sunshine said aloud as she wiped her eyes, "It's no use crying, for it will do me no good, but, oh, I am so hungry." As she said this she heard a loud flapping of wings, she looked up and saw a big white dove. Sunshine said: "I will follow this dove and see where it leads me." So saying she followed the dove. The dove flew slow so Sunshine had no trouble in following it. On and on the big dove flew. Sunshine thought it would never stop. At last it led Sunshine to a pretty little grove. Sunshine recognized the grove as the one she had played in the day before. She then turned around to look for the dove. But stopped in surprise, for before her was a pretty fairy, who Sunshine instantly recognized as the fairy queen on account of her white gauze dress and lovely white beads, which sparkled in the moonlight, she smiled at Sunshine's surprise and said: "You were always a good girl until today, when you disobeyed your mother. So I thought I would show you home." Then she sang:

Fairies, fairies, under my care,
Here is a pretty child with golden hair,
Hither and thither every way,
Take this child home before dawn of day

From every tree, bush, and stone came a fairy and before Sonshine knew it she was in her parents' arms.

ALMA LYONS. Age 11. Phillips Ave., 22nd Ward.

A Seaside Adventure.

WHILE you are still longing for the holidays to come, some children are already enjoying themselves at the sea, and it happened that Frank, Millie and Jack Roberts went away early this year. You see, Frank went to boarding school, but as some of the boys got measles, the rest were sent to their homes before the holidays so that they might not get ill too, and when Frank came home, Mrs. Roberts thought all the children might as well have an extra long holiday at the sea.

They enjoyed themselves immensely, of course, and as Frank was 12 years old, Mrs. Roberts used to trust him to look after Millie and Jack, and let the three children go off together. What they enjoyed most of all was playing on the rocks, and walking round the cliffs, now on the hard, wet sand, now jumping from rock to rock, finding shells and catching crabs and shrimps. One little bay was a great favorite of theirs. Unless the tide was very far out you could not get round the cliffs to it, but there was a tunnel through the cliff, and through this they could creep, though Frank had to stoop a little, it was so low. Well, one afternoon they went through this passage and pretended, as usual, that they were shipwrecked sailors. With the high, white cliff above them, and jutting into the sea at both corners, it was quite easy to imagine that they were cast away there, with no means of escaping, and then when they were tired there was the tunnel to get home by.

But on this particular afternoon, they must have played longer than usual. They were too interested in the game to hear the water beginning to gurgle and splash in the passage, and when they were ready to go home they found the tide had crept around on the other side and filled it up; indeed, the water was already beginning to run through it and meet the little waves that were breaking on the sand of the bay.

Frank looked at this, at the high cliffs around them, and then at the sea in front.

"We shall have to stop here," he said, gravely.

Millie began to cry. "Oh, Frank!" she sobbed, "shall we—shall we be drowned?"

Frank did not answer at once, for he was wondering himself if there was any danger of that. Then he saw something that cheered him greatly; right at the foot of the cliff there was a line of dry seaweed, thrown up by the sea in some storm, and evidently not wetted since.

"Don't cry, Millie," he said. "Look here. We shan't be drowned although when the tide is high we shall have only a yard or two of dry land to stand on. You see the sea evidently does not come past this seaweed."

At first it was rather fun to watch the bay getting smaller and smaller, and feel that they were having a real adventure at last, but when tea time passed by they began to get hungry; later the wind freshened, and blew in off the sea, and they were cold, too. Frank thought how his mother would worry about them, and wondered how he was to keep the two little ones warm if they had to stay there until the tide went down at 2 or 3 o'clock the next morning.

"Mother'll come to find us," said Jack.

Just when they were very cold, very hungry, and very sleepy, someone did come to find them. Mrs. Roberts had looked everywhere for the children, and at last got the old boatman to go round in his boat to see if they were cut off by the tide anywhere. It did not take them long to get into the boat, and in about 10 minutes they were round the point and pulled up on the beach, where their mother was waiting for them. She whisked them off home, gave them some hot milk, and put them to bed, and the next morning no one was any the worse. That time all ended well, but when you go to the seaside be sure to be very careful, for people really are cut off by the sea sometimes when no boat comes for them.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

EDITORIAL SECTION

THE THEATER • HUMOR • LITERATURE

M. ALEXANDRE MILLERAND.

EDITORIAL COMMENT • SPECIAL ARTICLES • FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1904

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Sunday, September 18, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

The kingdom of Italy has experienced a gratification and relief like that felt in Russia over the birth of an heir to the throne. Two children have been previously born to King Victor Emmanuel, but both were girls, so that there was unbounded delight when the news came that a son had been born. The event took place in the castle of Racconigi, Piedmont. A significant fact in connection with the event is that the title conferred upon the heir apparent is not Prince of Rome, the national capital, but Prince of Piedmont. This is construed as a mark of consideration to the Pope and as a step toward the reconciliation between church and state in Italy, toward which the policy of the present Pope appears to lean. The young prince comes of good stock, as the House of Savoy, to which the King belongs, is strong in virility, and the mother is the daughter of the Prince of Montenegro, the little principality which remained for centuries an unconquered Christian nation in the heart of the Turkish empire. On both sides the young prince thus comes of staunch fighting stock, and such are the tendencies of the times that he will probably need all the courage and resolution a man can have to sustain the responsibilities which will devolve upon him.

KING OF ITALY.

In a way the far eastern war was brought home to this country by the arrival of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena, at San Francisco, with a request to be permitted to make extensive repairs. The Japanese consul at that port made prompt protest against the Russian vessel's being allowed to remain and the United States authorities promptly undertook an investigation of the Lena's condition, meanwhile putting it under a naval guard. Pending final decision as to how long the Lena might remain, her commander, Capt. Berlinsky, proposed to disarm and have his vessel interned during the war and President Roosevelt at once gave orders that this should be done. Capt. Berlinsky accepted the terms proposed to him by Admiral Goodrich without question. Had there been any urgency in the situation, such as Japanese vessels waiting outside for their prey, the American government would probably have decided the case more quickly. As matters stand both Japan and Russia have expressed complete satisfaction with the American treatment of the case. There is yet some mystery surrounding the Lena and the mission that brought her into American waters. Her condition indicates hard service, but her commander reports that she was but 30 days out of Vladivostok on the date of arrival at the Golden Gate and 19 days from the island of Sakhalin. If his representation is accurate it must be assumed the Russians have not given much attention to keeping up the efficiency of their vessels at Vladivostok and that the Lena must have fled through fear of capture. The report that a larger Russian auxiliary cruiser, the Korea, has been observed off the Alaskan and British Columbia coasts, adds to the mystery and has aroused British suspicions. If these vessels were sent out as commerce destroyers in the Pacific they have thus far proved ineffective, and if the Korea becomes active about Victoria it may have trouble with H. M. S. Grafton, now at that port and apparently under orders to protect British shipping to the limit.

Prince George of Greece, ruler of Crete under the appointment of the European powers as High Commissioner, is on a tour of Europe with the object of persuading the powers to consent to the annexation of Crete to Greece. He has poor prospects, as the powers are averse to doing anything which will reopen the question of the integrity of the Turkish empire. Prince George has always looked forward to the annexation of the island by his countrymen, and with this view he has retained almost all his dignities and appointments in the Hellenic service. Thus, among other offices, he is still Commander General of the Greek navy, and latterly he has been compelled to give a somewhat close attention to his duties at the Athens admiralty. Hence the question of a reunion has become rather urgent with him, for he does not find it easy to serve at once the Sultan Abdul Hamid and King George. He has consequently resolved to resign the High Commissionership in December, should the Powers prove unresponsive to the case he proposes to submit to them. The choice of a successor will not be easy, especially in view of the fact that another Greek Prince will probably not be available, and the Cretans are likely to look upon the appointment of a non-Hellene as a serious set-back to their aspirations. The task of the new Commissioner, under such circumstances, will be rendered so difficult that most persons to whom the office may be offered will probably not be very eager to accept it.

PRINCE GEORGE.

President Roosevelt's letter of acceptance, published the first of the week, was received with acclaim by the Republican press and with commendation by the independent papers. The Democratic organs, of course, could not approve, but they have increased the demand upon Judge Parker to come out strongly upon the issues of the day. The letter is conceded in all quarters to be courageous and direct. There is no evasion upon any of the many points that have been so warmly criticised by the opposition during Mr. Roosevelt's administration. All are met, candidly and vigorously. It does not follow that they are met satisfactorily, but the issue is joined, in every case, with manly courage, and public judgment is invited without a word of apology. The president, in effect, said: "Here is the record. We have nothing to add or subtract. As we have done in the past we will do in the future, if entrusted with control of the government." This spirit is commended even by his enemies. It simplifies the issue before the people. They have either to approve or to disapprove the course of the administration. The policies exemplified during the past four years are the policies of the president's party. Such candor challenges admiration in every quarter, though some may not agree as to the wisdom of the policies thus affirmed. The letter of Judge Parker is expected to be given out for publication in a week or so, and it is to be hoped he will be equally frank with the American public in explaining his attitude toward all of the questions upon which the campaign may turn.

In the election on Monday, Maine went Republican by nearly 30,000, which was rather more than had been expected. In this respect it continued the movement begun by Vermont. It is indicative of the fact that the American public has seen no reason for desiring to change conditions or control of government. It is an urgent call to the Democratic party to do something, if there is anything it can do, to alter the current of popular sentiment. The desertion from that party of the gold standard men in 1896 was on account of a strong conviction that the party had become unsafe. The failure of that element to return, as shown in the early elections, is simply notice that the platform adopted at St. Louis has not restored their confidence. The gold telegram of Judge Parker has not been sufficient, either, to convince them that they should return to their old allegiance. Whether the Democratic candidates or the Democratic managers can do anything between now and November to change this attitude of the conservatives will not be discussed here. It is the purpose of this paragraph merely to call attention to the facts as they appear. The American people are intelligent in the mass and conservative, all opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. Once they make up their minds they do not change them until, in the words of the Missourian, they have been "shown." The Democratic campaign has, thus far, shown no energy capable of overcoming the inertia of settled conviction. The Maine plurality was not quite as large as that given to McKinley in 1900, but the shortage is easily explained by local issues or the greater ardor in national voting. The difference is not sufficient to indicate any radical change in the trend of sentiment upon national issues or in political faith in the nation, or any part of it.

New York Republicans nominated their state ticket on Thursday last, after a lively primary contest. The leading candidates for governor had been Lieut.-Gov. Frank W. Higgins and former Lieut.-Gov. Timothy Woodruff. The latter was backed by Senator Platt and the former by Gov. Odell. Mr. Higgins won, the nomination being made by acclamation on motion of Mr. Woodruff. Mr. Higgins resides in Cattaraugus county, which borders upon Warren and McKean counties in this state, its principal towns being Olean and Salamanca. Edgar M. Cullen, Democrat, recently appointed chief judge of the court of appeals to succeed Judge Parker, by Gov. Odell, was nominated for that office for the full term. The nominees are well distributed throughout the state, from Manhattan to Erie county. The platform adopted strongly indorses the administrations of President Roosevelt and Gov. Odell and urges the re-election of the former. On national issues it accepts all of the planks of the Chicago platform and in state matters it indorses all that has been done toward improving the Erie canal and recommends that the work shall be urged forward as fast as possible; favors an increase in the state appropriations for the public schools and advocates increased aid to localities in the construction of good roads. The New York Democratic state convention will be held this week, also at Saratoga, and it now appears, will be controlled as completely by former Senator Hill as the previous convention which instructed the national delegates for Judge Parker. The present trend of sentiment favors the nomination of District Attorney Jerome for governor. Mr. Hill has consented to that nomination. The remainder of the ticket has not yet been decided upon. Mr. Jerome is not popular with Tammany, but it is believed that organization will be willing to promote the vigorous prosecutor out of the local New York field. In other words Tammany may prefer to have Jerome made governor to retaining him as prosecuting attorney in Greater New York. The Democratic national organization is taking a lively interest in the New York state nominations, as it is hoped a strong state ticket will help Parker and Davis there.

The meeting of the International Peace Congress in Boston the first week in October will be a very important gathering. Andrew D. White, chairman of the United States delegation at The Hague conference, will preside, and men of prominence and influence will be present from various European nations, giving the conference a genuine representative character. Among the delegates will be experts in international law, experienced diplomatists, and publicists well versed in history. The deliberations, therefore, will not be lacking in comprehension of the practical difficulties of substituting pacific means for war in the settlement of disputes between nations, and such measures as may be adopted will not be merely the expression of sentiment but well-considered action looking to attainable results. It might as well be frankly recognized that there are some differences so deep and vital in their character that they can be settled only by being fought out, but there are innumerable cases in which differences admit of settlement by arbitration, and it is quite feasible to extend the scope of international arbitration. The growth of international law is essentially the definition of rules of right conduct by which nations can get on together without conflict. Undoubtedly war may be reduced in frequency of occurrence by international effort toward that end, and the future may develop the possibility that war may eventually be entirely eliminated.

ANDREW D. WHITE.

A resolution was adopted by the Interparliamentary union on Wednesday requesting the powers to intercede with Russia and Japan to effect a settlement of the war now raging in the far east. The resolution was put in mild form and is apparently not expected to produce immediate results. The conditions in the field of war are not favorable to any movement for peace at this time. Both belligerents are confident of their ability to win in the end and to support the stress of continued war for many months to come. While they are in this frame of mind they would naturally resent any advances from any quarter looking to a settlement. It may be that after the next great battle there will be a change of sentiment and that one or more of the powers will be permitted to offer suggestions of peace terms in the interest of humanity at large. There can be no question that the world would welcome a declaration of peace, but not on terms or under conditions that would leave the belligerents so dissatisfied that a resumption of hostilities would be likely in the future. Any one of the rulers of Europe or the president of the United States would, doubtless, be willing to act as intermediary if there was a prospect of success. The

Union is simply a little ahead of time in making its proposition. Another important action of the Union was to pass a resolution requesting the president of the United States to arrange for another meeting at The Hague to continue the work begun by the former international congress. It is proposed that the new congress shall take measures to perpetuate itself, so the nations may have a permanent congress as well as a permanent court. This proposition is meeting with much favor, as it seems entirely practicable, and should lead to an advance in the matter of arbitration of international disputes. The work of The Hague tribunal has not been entirely satisfactory in all cases, but it is so much better than war that it appeals to enlightened sentiment everywhere. Just at the moment the horrors of war in the far east serve as an illustration of what it is desired to avoid.

Results of Japanese Strategy.

The Manchurian campaign is sufficiently complete to enable an estimate to be made of its general character and value. Active operations are still going on, and there may be severe fighting before the Japanese are able to occupy Mukden, but it is not likely that the Russians will be able to make a long stand at that point when they were unable to do so in the elaborately fortified positions they held at Liao-Yang. Japanese occupation of Mukden and the falling back of the Russians to a base in Northern Manchuria are the events which will probably mark the close of the Manchurian campaign for the present season.

Reviewing the course of events since the opening of hostilities, one is led to the conclusion that the Japanese campaign displays consummate talent, but military genius is lacking. The fact is now well established by the detailed reports from correspondents upon the ground, who have had time to transmit their mature observations, that at the outset of the campaign the Russians were quite unprepared to contest the vigorous advance of such an army as Japan could throw into the field. Such was the situation that they were undecided whether it would not be wise to abandon Port Arthur and fall back on Harbin until an army could be organized strong enough to take the offensive. This is understood to have been Gen. Kuropatkin's own opinion, and in this he was supported by Gen. Dragomiroff, the dominating influence in the general staff. Against this policy Admiral Alexieff and his faction energetically protested and events have shown that they were right, for Port Arthur has been a heavy drag upon the Japanese campaign. If the Japanese on delivering the blow that paralyzed the Russian sea power had seized the opportunity to throw their first army directly into the Kwan-tung peninsula, it is now known that it together with Niuchwang would have fallen into their hands without serious resistance, and in that case Port Arthur would have been far less able to withstand a siege than it became before Japanese investment finally took place. Such a dash, although with our present information we now know that it was quite feasible, would, however, have been too great a risk for the Japanese to accept. Their weak point was and is their inability to replace ships of war lost in battle, and in their calculations they never dared to assume that the Port Arthur fleet would be so lacking in efficiency as it has turned out to be. In planning the campaign the general staff prudently assumed that the Russian means of defense by sea and land would be utilized to the full extent of its capabilities, and they based their own arrangements upon that assumption. No other course would have been justifiable in the case of a nation situated like Japan, when a misstep would have been fatal. Hence the first consideration with the general staff was to secure possession of Korea, so that in any event Japanese power would be strongly established upon the mainland. Even in case of a reverse in the Yellow sea, the Japanese fleet would be able to secure such a short line of communications as that between the ports of Japan and the southern extremity of Korea, as in attacking it a Russian fleet would have to operate at a distance from any naval base. The preparations made before the outbreak of the war contemplated the possibility that the main body of the Japanese forces would have to march all through Korea. The first stroke was to gain possession of the Korean capital, and hence simultaneously with the rush of Admiral Togo's fleet for Port Arthur, a carefully selected force of 6,000, escorted by a squadron under Admiral Uriu, made a dash for Chemulpo, the port nearest to Seoul, which was at once occupied. This rapid and decisive action gave Japan custody of Korean authority, and perfected the initial development of Japanese strategy.

Up to that point Japanese management of the campaign is not open to criticism, but the subsequent events display a lack of ability to improve the situation created by the swift collapse of Russian naval power. The Japanese general staff could not reasonably have anticipated that the Port Arthur fleet would commit every mistake in its power, and that it would be found lying idly at anchor outside the harbor in the best possible position to be attacked. But when, instead of having a desperate engagement to fight, Admiral Togo crippled the Russian fleet without sustaining any loss to his own, there does not appear to have been any modification of Japanese plans to seize the opportunities presented by the changed situation. Instead of throwing an army into Kwan-tung peninsula back of Port Arthur they went methodically on with the development of their original plans, clearing the Russians out of Korea by a land campaign, instead of striking forthwith at their base on the Yalu. When at last the Russian forces had been forced across the Yalu, a delay ensued during which two Japanese armies 140,000 strong were concentrated for an attack upon the Russian force, numbering some 25,000 men, posted upon the west bank of the Yalu. As it turned out, the second army was not needed to assist in this movement, as Gen. Kuroki's army routed the Russians and drove them from the field so demoralized that they were unable to make a stand at Feng-wang-cheng, which important position fell at once into the hands of the Japanese.

At that time, it is now known, Gen. Kuropatkin did not have more than 70,000 men available to form a field army south of Mukden, and had the first Japanese army under Gen. Kuroki continued to advance with the energy and ability which that general has always shown in handling his forces, the Russians would have abandoned without a struggle all that territory which the Japanese have since had to fight so hard to gain. Gen. Kuropatkin was, in fact, seriously considering the withdrawal of all his forces to Mukden, when the delay in the Japanese advance and the energy with which the home authorities were hastening reinforcements to his aid decided him in favor of making Liao-Yang his base and in retarding the Japanese advance as much as possible while he fortified his position there. The Japanese went steadily along developing the campaign according to their original plans, affording to the Russians time to collect a formidable army and even to take the offensive. The movement for the relief of Port Arthur would never have been attempted had the Japanese shown a serious intention to continue their advance after occupying Feng-wang-cheng.

In favor of the deliberate methods of the Japanese it may be fairly argued that looking to the larger issues of the war, they were quite willing that the Russians should collect as large an army and thrust it as far south as they dared, as in that case a Japanese victory would be the more effectual. If Marshal Oyama had succeeded in bagging Kuropatkin's army Japanese strategy would have been vindicated, but after a series of severe engagements the Russian army still keeps the field as a formidable fighting force. The Japanese have carried a number of strong positions and have shown themselves to be fighters for whom nothing is too hazardous, but the fact remains that they failed to crush the Russian army and have gained only by severe fighting and after heavy losses positions which would long ago have fallen into their hands through a brisk initiative. If they had maneuvered Russia out of Southern Manchuria by strategic dispositions, the fighting would of course have been only postponed, as the Russians would have assumed the offensive as soon as they had collected a sufficient force, but in that event the Russians would not have received such impressive lessons as to the fighting capacity of the Japanese troops and their preparations would hardly have been so extensive and complete as they now see the necessity of making. The Japanese have expelled Russian power from Southern Manchuria, but have not crushed it, and this failure will make the task still remaining much more difficult and exhausting. On the whole, while the Japanese have been successful, their strategy cannot be regarded as brilliant. With their usual candor, they themselves admit that the results have been disappointing.

France's Man of Tomorrow.

The eyes of France and of the whole world have lately been upon Alexandre Millerand, who is making a determined and by no means hopeless effort to wrest the premiership from Emile Combes. Combes has made one or two errors of policy, and many grievances are harbored against him by the politicians of different stripes that make up his working majority. Advantage is being taken of this state of things by a recently formed coalition of which Millerand is the directing spirit.

As is pretty well known by this time, Combes and his ministry were only put up by the late M. Waldeck-Rousseau as temporary substitutes for himself and his friends, and for the purpose of testing public opinion on the Anti-Clerical association act. The former premier held himself in readiness to return, with all his colleagues, at the first emergency. Contrary to expectation, the Combes ministry have stuck tenaciously to office, and maneuvred so cleverly that at present they hold the record of longevity in French political history.

Meanwhile Waldeck-Rousseau's late associates are getting impatient at their long enforced inaction, and none more so than Millerand, whose recent attack on the ministry, under the pretext of an interpellation on the Workmen's Old Age pension scheme, together with the subsequent accusation by innuendo of blackmail against Emile Combes, nearly brought about the government's resignation. The attack, it is safe to prophecy, will be renewed before long on some other question; and in the uncertain and intricate game of French political intrigue, a catch-vote will be snatched at to secure a government minority; and the ministry, with that beautiful lack of logic which characterizes public life in France, will resign and retire in dignified protest.

That is the opportunity Millerand foresees, and the ministry he then expects to be asked to form is already constituted. He will be content with nothing less than the premiership, making room for his old friend Michel Lagrave (the late French commissioner at St. Louis, who has come out of the Carthusian inquiry with a very artificial halo of martyrdom) in the ministry of commerce; Delcasse, who is a fixture whatever else may change, will remain at the foreign office, and Georges Leygues, Waldeck-Rousseau's minister of public instruction, will be made minister of the interior. Lockroy, Camille Pelletan's merciless critic, will go back to the marine; and Doumer, it is understood, has made it a condition of his support that he shall have the colonies, with an especial eye on Indo-China—which, with the Japanese war raging in the neighborhood, is giving the French a good deal of uneasiness.

Millerand, like Waldeck-Rousseau, like President Loubet himself, is a lawyer—indeed the bar furnishes no mean proportion of the public men of France. Commencing as a militant Socialist, he first attracted attention by a series of very energetic articles in the Labor Press, notably in the "Petite Republique," which at that time was controlled by Jaures. His chance came when Waldeck-Rousseau made his adventurous experiment of power with the queerest coalition ministry France had ever seen. Gen. de Gallifet, an aristocratic favorite of the empire—always remembered, rightly or wrongly, as the suppressor of the Commune—was the minister of war, and Millerand, the Socialistic journalistic free lance, was in the ministry of commerce.

Millerand's assumption of office—especially in such company—raised a storm of discussion in his party. It had long been an accepted tenet of the Socialists that their candidates' mission lay in opposition, and after many attempts at settlement the matter was brought to a head by Millerand's acceptance of the title of baron at the hands of the Austrian government, (at the time of the exposition of 1900, a period of forced international courtesies). By a giant vote of all the sections of the Socialist party, his action in taking a portfolio in a government already qualified as reactionary was stigmatized as a betrayal of his principles, and he was called upon for an explanation before their congress assembled. He gave his explanation, but did not resign office; and after a good deal of fire and fury on both sides, he was solemnly expelled from the Socialist party. It was to be expected, but he did not mind—and that was to be expected too. The evolution of the politician was only taking its usual course; from the extreme left, he was slowly gravitating towards the moderate left, and thence he might as surely drift to the center. The case of Millerand, like that of Napoleon, shows that the "friend of the people" is ready to become their master at the first opportunity, and shows the shallowness of socialistic hopes based upon a sentimental theory of human nature.

Like Jaures, Millerand's ideas are developing towards compromise; he can admit arrangement, for he has learned by this time to acknowledge expediency. Young still, ambitious and determined, declaring himself to be poor, and thus laying stress on the necessity for such a declaration, he has become a factor in France, and his audacious attempt to dethrone Combes shows that he does not intend to be ignored. Very powerfully built, with a fine constitution, good health, and a square chin, he gives one the impression of a born fighter, a man of strength and tenacity—two qualities which in Frenchmen do not always go together. Allied to these he has a supple mind, to call it by no other name, and a genius for adaptive finesse that will carry him far. He has been accused lately of veering towards the Clericals, and his old comrades, the Socialists, are bitter at his action in defending the congregations before the law courts, but Millerand remains impassive—he has other things than socialism in his mind. Everything indicates that after the recess he will make another attempt, and this time with success, to bring the ministry down, and will climb to power on its ruins. Undoubtedly a man with a future, barring always one of those unfortunate accidents which are so frequently a feature in the vaudeville of French politics, Millerand is emphatically a man to be reckoned with, and the relentless struggle at present being waged between him and Combes is the most interesting battle in the French political arena.

The New York Campaign.

The September elections have at least shown that there is no revulsion of popular sentiment against the Republican party policy. Whatever anticipations may have been entertained of the effect of the nomination of Judge Parker in bringing back the Gold Democrats to their former party attachment, the actual effect is almost imperceptible in the general result. There has been no falling off in the Republican vote, and no Democratic gains anywhere to compensate for the loss they sustained in taking up free silver. The new voters which the Republican party secured upon the financial issue have evidently acquired the Republican habit.

The general trend of the campaign is now recognized to be strongly in favor of Republican success in the national election, but it must be admitted that as regards the important state of New York there are no auguries which elections elsewhere afford which can be accepted with any positive assurance. Considerations will affect the result which are not present elsewhere, and the connection between state and national politics is not so close and vital in New York as elsewhere. There is nothing so incalculable in our politics as the size of the independent vote in New York, and it is liable to go one way or another with tremendous results. This fact stands out plainly in past election returns. In 1888 Harrison carried the state by a plurality of 14,373, but at the same election Hill was elected governor by the Democratic party by a plurality of 19,171. In 1892 Cleveland carried the state by a plurality

of 45,518, and two years later Hill, the Democratic candidate for governor, was swamped by an adverse plurality of 156,000. In 1896 McKinley carried the state by the enormous plurality of 268,479, and two years later Roosevelt as candidate for governor got little more than 17,000 plurality. Two years later, in the presidential election, the Republican plurality bounded up to 143,606, yet in 1902, Odell's plurality as the Republican candidate for governor was only 8,814.

In a state whose poll is liable to such violent fluctuations, political phophecy has a peculiarly difficult task. As regards the present situation, it is plain that the state campaign and the presidential campaign are in a very different situation. Dissatisfaction exists as regards Republican state administration which has nothing to do with national affairs, and it is conceivable that the converse might be true. One fact of great significance is that the $101,000,000 canal improvement plan with which the Republican state administration is identified was not favored by a large section of the Republican voters. Forty-three counties which gave a total plurality of 108,279 for Governor Odell in 1902, a year later gave a majority of 205,394 against Governor Odell's canal improvement plan. The state and national campaigns are running upon such different lines that it would be quite possible for the state to vote one way in the state election and the other way in the presidential election, as in 1888.

The Democratic campaign is subject to similar embarrassments, and one reason for Judge Parker's recent visit to New York was to endeavor to harmonize the hostile factions. There does not, however, appear to be much inclination to subordinate the local feuds to the interests of the national campaign. On both sides the prospect is that the national campaign will be complicated with state issues in a way that will make it difficult to form an exact estimate of the situation. Meanwhile the appeal to reason made by the Republican national campaign is that which is the most effective in reaching the independent vote, which is so tremendously strong in New York. So far as machine organization is concerned, the state Republican administration is in a far stronger position than the Democratic party, but such advantages have been shown in the past to be insufficient. The true reliance is upon public appreciation of the ability and wisdom of President Roosevelt's administration, and the verdict of so intelligent a community can be awaited with confidence.

The Orchestra's Tenth Season.

When the engagement of Emil Paur as conductor of the Pittsburgh Orchestra was announced, the lovers of musical art in our community, who had been sitting in the darkness of despair, were suddenly raised to the mountain-top of exultation. The animosities of cliques were forgotten, the guarantors took fresh heart of hope, and the future of the orchestra was assured for another three years. By that time the musical constituency of Pittsburgh, which now numbers perhaps five thousand, should have been increased by the work of the orchestra and the Art society, the organ recitals and other educational agencies, to such an extent that guarantors should become mere honorary functionaries—providing the enlarged capacity of Carnegie Music hall be wisely devoted to seats instead of a foyer and promenade, as projected. The hall will prove too small for the tenth season of the orchestra, which opens November 3, if the people of Pittsburgh appreciate the musical riches promised by the program as made public. Herr Paur shows remarkable catholicity of taste and artistic enthusiasm in his selection, although a little criticism might be offered on behalf of modern and American composers, nor can there be unmixed satisfaction over the three instrumental movements from Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, which without the choral ode seems very much like the play of "Hamlet" without the Dane.

Among the compositions to be heard here for the first time are Bourgault-Ducoudray's symphonic poem "Ophelia," Mrs. H. H. A. Beach's "Gaelic" symphony, Chabrier's "Gwendoline" overture and entr'acte, Elgar's "Variations" (op. 36), the entr'acte from Humperdinck's "Koenigskinder," Goldmark's "Sappho" overture and entr'acte from "The Cricket on the Hearth," Rubinstein's "Dramatic" symphony, Eugene d'Albert's "Improvisatore" prelude, and three of Richard Strauss' compositions—his F minor symphony, the "Macbeth" and "Thus Spake Zarathustra" tone poems. There are also included numbers by Beethoven, Brahms, Berlioz, Cherubini, Dvorak, Gluck, Liszt, Mozart, Schumann, Tschaikowsky and Volkmann which have never before been performed by the Pittsburgh orchestra, though they have been already heard here at concerts of other organizations.

It may be seen from this brief summary that the element of novelty will not be lacking in the season's programs. At the same Herr Paur has shown his conservatism by not including any of the ultra-modern anarchs of art. Though we will hear some of Strauss' musical metaphysics, we shall have none of the melodic charades of Debussy, nor bombardment of auditory organs by Berlioz Requiems. This is less to be regretted than the omission of American composers' work. With the exception of Mrs. Beach's symphony (which had its first performance by the Boston Symphony orchestra in 1896, while Herr Paur was its director), no American composer is represented on the program, and perhaps this solitary exception is due to Mrs. Beach's engagement as soloist at one pair of concerts. We look in vain for the names of Whiting, MacDowell, Hadley, Gleason, Van der Stucken or Kroeger. The advocates of modern music and those of American music would both have been placated if a place had been given to Charles Martin Loeffler, America's greatest master of scoring. Perhaps Herr Paur may be persuaded to add his "Death of Tintagiles," which has been rescored, we believe, with a single viol d'amore, instead of two, when he arrives at Pittsburgh and learns that a member of the orchestra has one of these rare instruments in his possession.

The soloists already secured for the season include some of the most famous of musical favorites, and it is especially commendable that there are no circus stars among them. Such names as Bispham, Blauvelt, Baxter, Campanari, Muriel Foster, Gadski, Edw. P. Johnston and Herbert Witherspoon among vocalists, Mrs. Beach, d'Albert, Fritz Kreisler, Luigi von Kunits, Maud Powell and Herr Paur himself among instrumentalists, give promise of solid performance and artistic enjoyment, though they may not attract curious crowds by meretricious sensationalism. This policy is to be highly commended, particularly as Carnegie Music hall has hardly the capacity of a circus tent, and attractions of such character could not pay financially, and would not pay artistically.

Altogether, the orchestra committee of the Art society—consisting of James I. Buchanan, chairman, J. B. Shea, William McConway, Edwin Z. Smith and James H. Park—is to be congratulated along with Conductor Emil Paur and Manager George H. Wilson upon having paved the way for a notable success in the coming season. It now remains for the music-loving people of Pittsburgh, as a matter of civic pride no less than artistic enthusiasm, to show their appreciation of the work by cordial support. Though only 10 years old, as against the quarter century of training enjoyed by the New York and Boston symphony orchestras, Pittsburgh's organization has won laurels and laudation in the stronghold of its rivals. It is one of the great humanizing influences in our community, and since its inception has opened the springs of new and loftier aspirations in hearts sealed by the pragmatic humdrum of a workaday world. Pittsburgh's industrial supremacy was in itself a danger to our higher culture. That danger is past. Pittsburgh has emerged from its smoke into civic beauty, and above the roar of forges and manufactories rises the hymn of art. The share of the orchestra and its stalwart friends in this transformation has been of utmost consequence, and its 65 players and 125 guarantors should receive every encouragement possible, to show them that their efforts have not been wasted.

Boorishness in Public.

If public conduct in every instance indicates private training, there are very many reasons for discouragement over the kind of training the modern "young person" is receiving. Nor is the young person the only public violator of the laws of good breeding and decent, orderly conduct. Carelessness and indifference to the comfort of others among all classes and with people of every age and both sexes furnishes an alarming evidence of deterioration in good breeding. This lack of good manners is manifested in a big busy city like Pittsburgh in a thousand ways, with varying degrees of offensiveness, from the vile spitting habit on the street to boisterous and offensively impertinent street-car riders who pre-empt both the seats and the aisles of the cars by sprawling around, or who disgust the more orderly passengers by familiarities with each other or by shouting and singing to the complete exclusion of all forms of quiet conversation.

The street spitting habit is not only an abominable one, but holds a dire menace to good health. There are ordinances on the subject, but they are never even tentatively enforced. Of course, good judgment and tact should be used in the suppression of this ugly and dangerous practice, but suppressed it should be, at least to such an extent as will protect the public. Other cities have conquered the fiend who spits on the street-car floor and on the sidewalk. Detroit, for instance, and Los Angeles, Cal., are both cities in which the anti-spitting law has been made a real controlling principle, with the result that those cities are comparatively free from the nuisance. If the various reform associations or the women's clubs would invest a small sum in the employment of a few detectives, and make several arrests under the law, the evil would be checked. It is entirely hopeless to expect anything from the police. They are too busy with other things, and in very many instances are guilty of the offense themselves.

But this striking exhibition of bad public manners is only one in a hundred less evil exhibitions of unmanneriy conduct. When a street car is taken possession of by a band of respectably dressed young ruffians, who shout and sing and scuffle without any regard whatsoever for the comfort of the other passengers, it is pretty good proof that the home training of our modern "young person" is woefully lacking in those elements of refinement and good breeding that made ladies and gentlemen out of our grandmothers and grandfathers. Or when young men and young women, who chew gum and (the young women) wear impossible pompadours, discuss questionable subjects aloud on a street car and disport themselves with offensive disregard of modesty and reserve, the time has come to apply more stringent laws of personal restraint than those which seem to have fallen into such innocuous desuetude in the homes. Nor are the examples noted above gathered from among the morally vicious. They were observed on a street car recently in this city, and the thoughtless perpetrators gave every evidence in personal attire of having been reared in homes of respectability, little as one would have believed it from their manners. The truth of the matter is, we modern Americans have lost in a distressingly large degree that finer sense of conduct in public, that tactful and well regulated consideration for the elements of good breeding, that characterized our forefathers, or even the red Indian of the forests. We forget that public conduct indicates private thinking and training. If we are boors in public, we are very much worse probably in the privacy of our homes. It would be well, however, if the people who are born that way and cannot behave themselves in public could be induced to stay in those homes and not carry abroad to the offense and discomfort of other people their incurably boorish manners.

The Quiet Observer.

HAVE you any enemies?

It used to be said that only weaklings are without enemies, and there are many yet who believe they can't get along in life without making enemies.

And yet the Master, and all the great teachers have taught that those who live right and proper will not make enemies, much less become enemies.

If this teaching is true, and we are assured that it is, those who are enemies to others are not living as they should.

To be an enemy you must hate the object of your enmity so that you could desire its destruction.

If your enemy is a fellowman you will rejoice over his downfall, take delight in that which injures him, and spare no effort to annoy and distress him.

✦ ✦ ✦

You are not necessarily an enemy of those who dislike or hate you, for you would not injure them, nor desire their destruction.

It was not always so, for in times past almost every man had enemies more or less, and real enemies who not only hated him, but sought to injure him, and would not hesitate to take his life.

Then it was that one tribe or clan hated another, and the hatred being mutual they fought to the death. The same spirit extended to nations, so that those of one nationality regarded those of another as enemies and would not tolerate them, nor even recognize them as fellowmen.

This accounts for the cruelty and extreme bloodiness of war in olden times. These enemies fought to kill. And fighting hand to hand with clubs and short arms they killed each other as animals do when enraged. They even took pains to kill all who fell before them, so that there were no wounded to be taken into account, and very often they took no prisoners, but slew all who fell into their hands.

✦ ✦ ✦

There are still left a few remnants of feudalism, as we now and then hear of feudal outbreaks in certain sections of our own country, during which men and women kill each other with evident satisfaction, and for no other reason than that they are enemies. This is murder pure and simple.

It is one thing to hate those who are inhuman and to despise those who are mean, but quite another thing to be their enemy and seek to work them harm or to destroy their lives.

But even to hate your neighbor is very wrong because the feeling of hatred is so contrary to the spirit of Christianity that you are the greater sufferer. Hatred toward your kind indicates a savage disposition.

The humane man hates that which is cruel and inhuman, and despises that which is low and mean, but pities those who stoop to do them.

Ignorance, ill-breeding and lack of human kindness characterise those who hate their fellows and take pride in having enemies and in being enemies to others.

There are none such in heaven.

✦ ✦ ✦

Instead of regarding those as enemies who offend you it were better to pity their evil dispositions and to endeavor to show them the error of their ways.

This course will not only be beneficial to them, but helpful to yourself, as it will afford you an opportunity to practice that which you preach. To hate your kind is to hate yourself, or to render yourself hateful.

While there is much less of enmity among men and nations than in the long ago there is still a woeful lack of fellowship among men.

No doubt you have noticed that really good people have no enemies and are at enmity with none. This is a result of striving to live according to the golden rule.

To love your neighbor as yourself is the nearest possible approach to a perfect life. This is possible for those who are well born, well reared, and well disposed.

To enable the coming men and women to reach this most desirable state should be the aim and object, not only of preachers and parents, but of every school and educational institution in the land.

What's in a Name?

One of the most important duties on the birth of the heir to the throne of the czars is the choice of a name. The pomp and circumstance attending the great baptismal ceremonial are strictly in accordance with the Russian ritual, but owing to the checkered career of the house of Romanoff an auspicious name has to be found. Only four names have been used during the last two centuries—Peter, Paul, Alexander and Nicholas. The two namesakes of Peter the Great cast such a cloud over the choice that it has never been renewed; Paul and Alexander have been connected with political assassinations, and the first Nicholas died of a broken heart. The first Alexis—the name of the czarevitch—was the father of Peter the Great, and as he was the pioneer of Russia adventure outside the empire, the name is perhaps not without significance.

The various gentlemen who examine corn husks and base their weather prophecies thereon are beginning to write to the newspapers.

George Fred Williams is another fellow who doesn't seem to be getting much fun out of the Democratic campaign.

The industrial supremacy of the Pittsburgh district looks well in comparative position with the rest of the world.

It begins to look now as though Vice Presidential Candidate Davis will not even get a run for his money.

West Virginians will hereafter associate Fairbanks and fair weather in their minds.

Mr. Bryan may be enthusiastic for the candidate, but it is not for publication.

Gossip From the Nation's Capital.

By LOUIS W. STRAYER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The news of the death of Dr. Thomas Herran, who for several years represented the United States of Colombia at this capital, was received here with sincere regret. For Dr. Herran was one of the most popular members of the diplomatic corps, and was held in high esteem by Secretary Hay and the other officials of the state department. It has been noted that Dr. Herran was the only representative of a foreign government whom Mr. Hay invariably received in his private office, a small matter in itself, but a distinct mark of favor. All other diplomats who called at the department were received with formality in the diplomatic room, but Dr. Herran was invited into the secretary's private office, where the two would talk over any business before them after the easy informal manner of close friends. After a long term of service for his country, Dr. Herran's public career ended sorrowfully. Born in Colombia, the greater part of his life was spent in America. He came here at the age of three years, his father being the Colombian minister to this country from 1846 to 1863. Dr. Herran graduated from Georgetown university in this city. After spending a number of years in the diplomatic service of his country abroad, he came to Washington in 1900, as secretary of the Colombian legation. Soon afterward, Minister Concha left here and Dr. Herran became charge d'affaires. In that capacity on January 22, 1903, he signed with Secretary Hay the Panama canal treaty between Colombia and the United States. In the negotiation of this treaty Dr. Herran obtained for his country the most liberal terms, practically the same as those later given to the republic of Panama. But when the treaty was sent to Bogota for ratification by the Colombian congress the politicians of that country thought they saw an opportunity to hold up the United States and get more money out of Uncle Sam. Therefore they rejected the treaty and disregarded the advice of Dr. Herran, who knew that his compatriots were running to their ruin. Whether it was due to the dissatisfaction with their representative in Washington, or whether he had talked too plainly to the officials of his government in warning them that it would not do to reject the treaty, at any rate the charge d'affaires was for weeks cut off here without any information whatever regarding the progress of consideration of the treaty. President Marroquin ignored his minister here in so conspicuous a manner that only the highest sense of patriotism permitted Dr. Herran to retain his post. For weeks the Colombian senate had the treaty under consideration, but whenever the officials of the state department inquired of Dr. Herran as to the progress of affairs he was obliged to admit that he was without information. Several times he cabled President Marroquin requesting news, but these messages were treated with silence. The situation was most embarrassing. Advice of the charge d'affaires was ignored, and at last the congress voted to repudiate the treaty he had signed. The results are too recent chapters of history to need reiteration here. Panama revolted, set up a separate government and secured for herself as an independent state all the benefits that would have accrued to Colombia had the terms of the Hay-Herran treaty been accepted. When it was too late, Colombia sent a commission to the United States, begging for another chance and offering to accept the original terms. But the opportunity had passed. Events moved fast on the Isthmus of Panama, and soon a new government was established, a treaty signed and ratified and the sale of the Panama canal property effected. All this would have been avoided had not the greedy politicians of Colombia been too avaracious and had they followed the advice of the quiet, thoughtful and sensible man who so ably represented their interests in Washington. About a year ago, after the defeat of Colombia was accomplished by itself, Dr. Herran quietly closed his legation here and without presenting letters of recall sailed for Colombia. Many of his friends here dreaded to see him return to his native land at that time, lest the baffled officials of that country might wreak their vengeance upon him and by trumping up charges against him bring him up against a stone wall facing a file of soldiers. But he was not molested, although his reception there was said to have been not conspicuous for its enthusiasm. He returned to this country, and it was reported that under the new president of Colombia he had been appointed minister to the United States. But he never presented his credentials as such. For several months he was endeavoring to regain his shattered health, and went to Liberty, N. Y., for that purpose, where he died a few days ago. As an evidence of the high esteem in which he was held by this government, the state department offered to have the remains carried to his native country by an American warship, but this offer was declined by the family, and Dr. Herran was interred at New York. His family has been educated in the United States and will likely make their home here.

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It has been stated in the published sketches of Henry Gassaway Davis, the Democratic candidate for vice president, that he is an inveterate poker player. This is true, and Mr. Davis admits it. He considers the game of poker the most interesting that can be played with cards, and a great mental stimulant. Almost every evening he indulges in a game of draw with the members of his family, and all enjoy it. A young man from Washington, who was a guest at the home of Senator Davis, once had an experience that he will never forget. Soon after dinner the first day of his visit the senator suggested a poker game, and, of course, there was nothing for the young man to do but take a hand, although he was painfully aware of the fact that he had only about $25 in cash with him. He was handed a stack of chips, and nearly fainted when he found that they represented a valuation of $100. He played poker that night as he never played before. He was careful and cautious, and he restrained any curious bent that might induce him to "call" unless he had a very strong hand. But in spite of all he could do, when the game ended and he "cashed in" he found that he owed the bank about $300. He was in a quandary, but there seemed nothing for it but to ask the senator to pay the amount for him temporarily. Calling Senator Davis off to one side, he made a clean breast of the matter, saying that he owed the bank about $300 and had but $25 in his pocket. He asked his host to pay the amount for him and promised to send the money as soon as he returned to Washington. This heart-to-heart talk was made with the perspiration streaming down the young man's face, as he realized the embarrassment of the situation. Senator Davis laughed heartily, and said:

HENRY G. DAVIS.

"My friend, you don't owe the bank a cent. We do not play for money. We put a value on the chips just to lend interest to the game, and when we get through we can tell whether we won or lost, but not a cent changes hands in this poker game."

The young man breathed easier and thoroughly enjoyed the remainder of his visit, but he will never forget the agony of those few minutes when he thought he had disgraced himself by risking money he did not have. Senator Davis' poker games, it is said, are all played on the same basis, no money being involved and the chips being given a valuation merely for the purpose of testing the ability of the players. The more a player wins, according to the fictitious value of the chips, the better player he is considered.

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The announcement of Senator Kearns of Utah that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself in the United States senate is understood here to mean that his colleague, Reed Smoot, the Mormon senator, has gotten the reins of control in his hands and has crowded Mr. Kearns out of the Republican leadership in that state. In the state convention, recently, Smoot's candidate was nominated for governor, although Senator Kearns wanted Gov. Welles renominated for another term. The Democrats are pleased at this contest for leadership, for they think they see in it a chance for Utah to go Democratic this fall. Kearns was never in favor of the election of a Mormon to the senate, although he made no open fight on the Mormons of his state. When Smoot was sworn in as a member of the senate, Senator Kearns escorted him to the president's desk, showing the usual courtesy. During the Smoot investigation by the committee on privileges and elections, Mr. Kearns took no open part in the prosecution of the case, and apparently there was no ill-feeling between him and his colleague, although there was a lack of close friendship. It seems that they have come to the conclusion that the Republican party of Utah is not large enough for two leaders of the Kearns and Smoot type, and as it has been demonstrated that Mr. Smoot holds the whip hand, Kearns has decided not to try to be re-elected senator. Smoot will undoubtedly control the next legislature, and it would be futile for Kearns to make the attempt in the face of Smoot's opposition. If the senate at the next session of congress decides to expel Senator Smoot from that body, it may result in a new political deal in Utah that will give Kearns back his power. However, it is likely that whatever occurs the Mormon element will pull together and it will doubtless be arrayed against Kearns. Mr. Kearns is a very wealthy mine owner. He is credited with owning an interest in one silver mine that brings him in an income of $30,000 a month. Smoot is also well-to-do, holding stock in banks, mills, railroads and other enterprises that bring him in an enormous revenue.

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The government of the District of Colombia, which is centered in three commissioners appointed by the president, has many times demonstrated its superiority over other municipal governments that are elected by the people. This is not an argument in favor of a monarchy, but it shows that Washington and the District of Columbia are well governed, although the people themselves have no choice in the selection of the municipal officers. An instance is the action taken by the commissioners a few days ago by which the sum of $1,000 was set aside for the purchase of gas stoves and filters to be used in the public schools for the purpose of supplying boiled and filtered water to the pupils. There is a great deal of typhoid fever in Washington now, due to an epidemic in a town up the Potomac river, which drains into the river above the spot whence Washington secures its water supply. Thus the Potomac water is contaminated and all the citizens have been repeatedly warned by the health authorities of the district to boil their drinking water. On Monday the schools open, and the question has been how to guard the pupils against the danger of typhoid. Finally it was decided to have all water used for drinking purposes in the schools filtered and boiled, and the necessary appliances for providing this are to be purchased out of the appropriation mentioned. There are 120 schools in the district, and each of them will be provided with a little gas stove costing $2 or $3 and a filter that will cost about $4.50. The janitor of each school is to be charged with the duty of filtering and boiling the water, and in this way it is believed that the danger of a typhoid epidemic among the pupils will be obviated. To further make these plans effective each teacher is to enforce the rule that no child shall drink anything at school but boiled and filtered water. These arrangements are not much in themselves, but they show the interest the district officials take in their duties. This comparatively small expenditure and the small extra effort involved will no doubt result in a great protection to the public health. It is an example that the authorities might follow in other cities where typhoid fever is prevalent. All the precautions that are taken at home are useless if the children go to school and are permitted to drink hydrant water that is reeking with typhoid germs.

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When the Russian converted cruiser Lena limped into San Francisco harbor a few days ago with asthmatic boilers and a choice crop of barnacles sticking to her bottom, and her captain announced that he had come for repairs and would remain a month or two, there was great excitement at the navy department. Russian diplomacy is always under suspicion by the officials of this government and they wondered if this was an attempt to draw the United States into the controversy between Russia and Japan. Twenty-four hours is the limit of time that a warship of a belligerent nation may remain for repairs or coal in a neutral harbor according to international law, and thus when the captain of the Lena stated that he would dismantle the fighting equipment of his ship and stay a while there was no enthusiastic urging upon the part of this government for him to prolong his visit. The Japanese representatives, of course, filed with this government an immediate protest against permitting the Lena to stay, but Secretary Morton and Secretary Hay will move slowly in the matter. If the story of disabled boilers and befouled bottom are mere ruses to enable the ship to remain in a harbor of safety, the inspectors of this country will find it out and the captain of the Lena will no doubt get orders to move on to the next corner. The thing that puzzles Secretary Morton is what the ship is doing here, thousands of miles away from the scene of the war. The mere explanation that she came here in response to the request of the Russian consul general at San Francisco that a warship be sent to this country does not explain to any great extent. So far as anyone is aware, there has been no necessity on the Pacific coast for a Russian warship. There is a suspicion that the Lena has put in here just as the Russian vessels did at the harbor of Shanghai, for protection against the Japanese and to wait until it was safe for her to proceed. Unless the Lena leaves San Francisco soon it would not be surprising to learn that a fleet of Japanese torpedo boats are loafing around the Golden Gate waiting until she is obliged to leave the harbor, when they will send her to the bottom or take her as a prize. There does not seem to be much danger of the United States becoming involved in any complications, but there is no doubt that the officials of the navy and state departments would have much preferred the Lena to put into some British harbor further up the coast.

SENATOR THOMAS KEARNS.

SENATOR REED SMOOT.

Books and Bookmen

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

ANTHOLOGIES are the most reprehensible of all books. Was there ever compiled an anthology that did not include either too much or too little? And yet, on the other hand, anthologies are the most readable of all books. Presenting the best of each author, they often whet the appetite for more of him; besides, there are so many authors whose complete works few would care to possess, who have yet written things that no one would care to be without. Such an author, for instance, is Thomas William Parsons—the poet in Longfellow's "Tales of a Wayside Inn"—whose "On a Bust of Dante" is one of the rarest gems in America's lyric crown. Another is George Henry Boker, best known as the author of a "Francesca da Rimini" tragedy played by Lawrence Barrett, but who deserves no less fame for the exquisite dirge in memory of Gen. Phil Kearney:

Close his eyes; his work is done!
What to him is friend or foeman,
Rise of moon or set of sun,
Hand of man or kiss of woman?
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow!
What cares he? He cannot know;
Lay him low!

Again, anthologies sometimes rescue an author who has fallen into oblivion, and yet deserved a better fate—some inglorious Milton who is mute but for one little burst of melody, like John Shaw, who wrote this song touched with true Elizabethan fire:

Who has robbed the ocean cave
To tinge thy lips with coral hue?
Who from India's distant wave
For thee those pearly treasures drew?
Who from yonder orient sky
Stole the morning of thine eye?

Perhaps the most famous anthology ever made was Palgrave's "Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics," which, however, utterly ignored the American side of the Atlantic. L. C. Page & Co. of Boston have retaliated by publishing a "Golden Treasury of American Songs and Lyrics," compiled by Frederick Lawrence Knowles and first issued about eight years ago. A sumptuous new portrait edition of this volume will stir up the usual hornet's nest of querulous queries. Why should there be more selections from Richard Watson Gilder than from Oliver Wendell Holmes? Why more from H. C. Bunner than from Bayard Taylor? Why more from Father Tabb than from Sidney Lanier? Why more from Lloyd Mifflin than from James Whitcomb Riley? Why three poems by Henry Van Dyke and not one by Edwin Markham? Most poignant of all, why nothing of Whitman's? The regretful apology of the preface will placate few Whitmanites. Since, however, the anthology is admirably calculated to serve the two ends mentioned above, it is gratitude rather than criticism that should fall to Mr. Knowles and Messrs Page & Co. This edition has selections from 65 American poets and portraits of 30 of them. Many of the 65 are but names to most readers, such as Philip Freneau and Henry Timrod; others are hardly even names, such as John Shaw, whose "Song" was quoted, and Joseph Brownlee Brown, whose sonnet "Thalatta" is one of the finest by any American poet. So, on the whole, this new anthology deserves a warm welcome and will doubtless be very popular as a gift book.

✦ ✦ ✦

Eberlein the sculptor of the Goethe monument recently unveiled in Rome, has just completed another monument which presents the dying poet uttering his last words: "More light!" The monument is faithful to fact, for the poet was not in bed, but in an armchair, at the time of his death, and is true to the tradition which gives his dying utterance a symbolic significance. It is inspiring to think that the promethean genius meant his parting words as an admonition to humanity to vanquish the darkness. But, alas, the sober facts of biography dispel this charming fancy. The poet's words, which were very indistinctly muttered in his delirium, had a material reference to opening a shutter or lighting a lamp, because the room was dark. Nevertheless, men will continue to interpret the words "More light!" in the spiritual sense, and better so. Eberlein's monument will be on view at the next Berlin art exhibit, no decision as to its ultimate destination having been reached.

✦ ✦ ✦

An English critic raises a new outcry against novelists which is not without good reason. "Nine authors out of ten," he says, "read too much. They assimilate each other's 'good ideas.' They gradually lose confidence and the power of originating. They fear to fight a lonely way over the prairie of literature. They will follow the trails. The very slaves of fashion are these nine, and if others are wearing literary top-hats, they too must sport top-hats. To wear literary caps would be original and vulgar—terrible offences nowadays." There is only one remedy, "A law must be passed by publishers or Parliament prohibiting authors from novel reading. Solemnly I propose that we burn the libraries of ninety per cent. of our novelists, and turn them into the streets to study character."

Gilbert Parker's New Romance.

"A Ladder of Swords." By Sir Gilbert Parker. New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 291 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

WHY there should be a map of the Island of Jersey as frontispiece to Sir Gilbert Parker's new book doth not appear. Only a small part of the action takes place on that island. This map, however, is on a par with other things in the book. Again and again it doth not appear why events should take this or that turn, and Sir Gilbert is driven to verbose apologies. "It appeared absurd," he says, "that the great Leicester, whose nearness to the throne had made him the most feared, most notable, and, by virtue of his opportunities, the most dramatic figure in England, should have sleepless nights by reason of a fugitive like Michel de la Foret." It does appear absurd, and Sir Gilbert's attempts to inject a motive do not make it appear less absurd. That Queen Elizabeth "should set aside all business, refuse ambassadors and envoys admission, and occupy herself with two Huguenot refugees seemed incredible," says Sir Gilbert in another place. True, and his labored efforts to color it with plausibility, do not make it seem less incredible. Leicester's "dark purposes had not even the excuse of necessity on the one hand, of love or passion on the other." Sir Gilbert wastes pages in padding up excuses, but they are flat and flimsy at best.

Here is the fatal weakness of Sir Gilbert's "Ladder of Swords"—insufficient motive. Another disease, which is likely to kill the reader's interest in the tale, may be described as artificial peril. At no time are the hero or heroine in any real danger. True, the Medici have made a demand upon Elizabeth for the surrender of the Camisard exile, and throughout the book this demand is treated as a most serious matter of state, though the Medici have not even an envoy or agent at hand to urge the extradition, but when Sir Gilbert has filled the requisite number of pages, Elizabeth dismisses the demand with a note as simple as one would decline an invitation to dinner. Insufficient motive and artificial perils—these make "The Ladder of Swords" a book which is always unconvincing and sometimes dull.

How differently the great Alexandre Dumas managed these matters. When his royal personages and august statesmen stoop to dalliance with mere musketeers and other small fry, it is because those great ones have great interests at stake. The studs of Anne of Austria, the necklace of Marie Antoinette, symbolize deep and weighty issues. The sole reason for Queen Elizabeth's role in "A Ladder of Swords" could be whim; the sole reason that could be assigned for Leicester's villainy is prejudice. Both Elizabeth and Leicester seem to be playing along to keep Leicester from entering the lists. He might get hurt, and that would be a pity in a story that is pitched in the same key as Nick Bottom's lion roar.

Two episodes of the tale, however, deserve praise for unconventionality, though Sir Gilbert has hardly made the most of their possibilities. One of these is the escape of Buonespoir the pirate by virtue of the perquage—he walks down to the sea over a narrow strip of ground on which by royal privilege he is exempt from arrest. Sir Gilbert might at least have made the escape more dramatic by getting Buonespoir drunk, and unable to walk straight along the line of safety, or he might have inspired his pursuers with the idea of lassoing him and dragging him to a spot of seizure. The episode is rather tame as it is, and so is the ingenious device of the poisoned saddle which was meant to kill Queen Elizabeth. This is not quite as credible as the shirt of Deianeira, for while Heracles certainly had to wear a shirt and probably had no other, there is no logical reason why Elizabeth should mount the palfrey with the poisoned saddle, except to oblige the conspirators or the romancer.

How complaisant everybody is in this tale appears again from Leicester's plot to discredit Angele, the heroine, with the Queen. He sends Angele a letter to say that her lover is ill, and Angele hastens to his room, her father having gone early to bed of a convenient indisposition, to interpose no obstacle. But the leech who wrote the letter for Leicester tells a benignant Duke's daughter, who tells the queen, who comes opportunely upon the scene to unmask Leicester's villainy, although the wounded Rozel had been transported thither beforehand as a makeshift chaperon to render the villainy harmless. It is all very unconvincing, as unconvincing as Leicester's tedious love speeches to Angele and the elaborate eloquence of her rejoinders.

There are few of the characters that have real life. Once we feel a thrill as we are introduced to three pirates —"one blind of an eye, one game of a leg, one bald as a bottle"—but we see no more of them. There is a court fool to whom we are minded to use Olivia's words, "Go to, you're a dry fool!" The hero himself is a rather shadowy abstraction, who ends by preaching a sermon and extorting from the queen the praise: "I have no bishop with a tongue like this."

Though the scene is laid in the "spacious times of great Elizabeth," Francis Drake is reported to have said he would make the enemy's galleons "cough up" doubloons. From which it would appear that Sir Francis, besides the potato, imported American slang to Europe.

The story ends with the heroine's death of the plague and the hero's death in a siege. Perhaps 'tis just as well, since they won't appear in a sequel. The story is unworthy of Sir Gilbert Parker's notable reputation, for though painstakingly constructed it is utterly barren of inspiration.

Eberlein's New Statue of the Dying Goethe.

oblige the romancer, and his lengthy explanations of their motives are rather tedious. Bourget should not be unequally yoked together with Dumas.

Sir Gilbert seems to be actually afraid of bringing anything to pass. Twice when he has succeeded in getting his characters to fight, he lets the battle be drawn. When the Sieur de Rozel, who is a kind of Toby Belch with an inch of hero added to his stature, fights Leicester, both are wounded. When the Camisard exile rides into the lists with visor down—an irrelevant incident borrowed from Grimm's Fairy Tales and the Arabian Nights—he and the Queen's champion unhorse each other. Sir Gilbert and Elizabeth, for reasons best known to themselves,

Curiosities of Copyright.

"Copyright Cases." Compiled by Arthur S. Hamlin. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Published for the American Publishers' Copyright league. 237 pages. Price, $2.

OUR copyright laws have been a long-standing source of vexation and amusement. The principle that the product of a man's brain is his property, no less than the product of his farm, is not disputed either in precept or practice, but it is hedged around with such a multiplicity of detail, such a rigmarole of red-tape, that the letter of the law often nullifies its spirit. There is the case of Hermann Sudermann, as an example, whose play, "Die Ehre" ("Honor") is public property, because forsooth the play was printed in Germany before a copyright was secured in the United States. There is the case of Holmes' "Professor at the Breakfast Table," which is public property because the early numbers of the Atlantic Monthly had not been copyrighted, and publication had been complete before Dr. Holmes took out a copyright himself. The opinion of Chief Justice Brown of the supreme court in this case declared that it was "impossible to say that entry of a book under one title by the publishers can validate the entry of another book by a different title by another person." This practically makes the contents of all magazines, unless separately copyrighted before publication, legitimate prey for piratical publishers unless the magazine takes action itself.

There are so many loopholes in the law, whether due to rigid or loose construction, that the carelessness of copyright owners or the ingenuity of infringers frequently defeat its provisions. Thus the omission of the copyright notice on a single copy will invalidate copyright. The omission of the date from the notice will invalidate copyright. It is no wonder that contentions are brought forward like that in the case of Falk versus Schumacher, over a photograph of Lillian Russell. The notice required by the statute, if followed literally, was "Copyright, 1889, by B. F. Falk." The notice as printed on the photograph read "1889. Copyrighted by B. J. Falk of New York." The circuit court judge evidently believed in loose construction, for though he found the departure from the strict letter of the statute "amazing," he declared that "the statute was substantially complied with." If such a contention had been allowed, the use of the word "copyrighted" instead of "copyright," or even the omission of a comma, might be construed as nullifying the owner's right. Altogether, this matter of notice is a curious though necessary provision of the law. No other kind of property need have a notice of ownership upon it to render a thief liable to punishment.

One of the literary causes celebres of recent years was the suit of Rudyard Kipling against G. P. Putnam's Sons. Putnams had purchased a number of copyright volumes of Kipling's works from his authorized publishers, had rebound them uniformly and called it the Brushwood edition. Kipling claimed infringement of copyright, particularly on the ground that an elephant's head, used on the Brushwood edition, was his trade-mark. The court decided against him, as Putnams certainly had the right to rebind the books and resell them. While the court admitted the right of an author to have a trade-mark—if properly registered, as Kipling's elephant head had not been—the comment was made that "it is certainly offensive to the esthetic and poetic taste to place such poems

as "The Recessional" and "The Last Chantey" in the same category with pills and soap to be dealt in as so much merchandise." Kipling, among modern authors, seems imbued with the same belligerent spirit that kept Charles Reade traveling from courtroom to courtroom half a century or more ago.

Another instance where the letter of the law defeats its spirit is with regard to the provision that every person infringing a copyright shall be penalized $1 for each infringing copy found in his possession. In one case, a suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, the plea was made that the words of the statute referred only to a natural person and could not be applied to the Curtis Publishing Company, which is a corporation; in another case, against Outing, it was argued that the copyright notice was insufficient, as the photographer's initials had been omitted. Neither of these arguments was admitted as valid, but another point was affirmed which almost invalidates the entire penalty clause. Justice Brown of the supreme court declared that paragraph 4965 of the Revised Statutes, providing for a forfeiture of $1 for every infringing copy found in the defendant's possession, "is limited to such copies as are found in, and not simply traced to, the possession of the defendant." In other words, if any publication infringes any copyright, but all copies thereof are sold or otherwise disposed of before suit is brought, the complainant can recover nothing under this clause.

Still another ingenious loophole is furnished by the opinion of a Missouri circuit court in the case of D'Ole versus Kansas City Star, wherein the district judge declared that "where a copyrighted pamphlet was distributed gratis as an advertisement, and had never been sold or offered for sale, no substantial damages could be awarded." By a loose construction of this opinion, a large class of infringements would pass practically unpenalized —including all advertisements, catalogues, souvenirs and anything given away.

No copyright cases afford more interesting or curious points than those pertaining to the drama. One of the most amusing in Mr. Hamlin's collection relates to Augustin Daly's suit against the infringer of a play entitled "Under the Gaslight." The infringement consisted in the appropriation of one scene wherein a person is strapped to a railway track before an approaching train, and is rescued at the last moment. The court stated that "a scene omitting the rescuer would not be an infringement, since such situations where a person was in imminent danger of being tied to a railway track before an approaching train were common literary property long before the complainant's play was copyrighted." The naive inference that "the introduction of the rescuer" was the novel part of the scene shows that the learned judge's education had been neglected along the line of melodrama.

Mr. Hamlin's collection is of vast interest and utility to authors, publishers, and all persons having aught to do with literary property rights. But it is chiefly useful in showing the defects of our copyright law, which in its present state is merely a complication of common law rights invalidating those rights in many cases and causing endless trouble and vexation in others. It shows again that there are few statutes through which an astute lawyer cannot drive a carriage and four.

A Tropical Forest Romance.

"Green Mansions." By W. H. Hudson. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 315 pages. Price $1.20.

Nearly every nook of the globe has been explored and exploited by the novelists, but it must be conceded that Mr. Hudson has staked a new claim. The primeval forests of the Orinoco region are the scene of his story; its hero a Venezuelan revolutionist who seeks refuge among the savages; its heroine a beautiful forest fay who climbs trees with the agility of a squirrel and charms venomous snakes by her mere presence, apparently because she is a vegetarian. It is a difficult matter to create a heroine out of such raw material as the tropical forest affords, but Mr. Hudson does fairly well with Rima, whose sylvan innocence and raiment of spider-silk comport excellently with the mystery that surrounds her origin and the melody by which she lures the Spanish adventurer into the wilderness. She dwells in a sordid little cabin, with an old man who pretends to be her grandfather, hunted by hostile Indians who believe she is a witch, and at last she perishes in a huge bonfire which they make of the hut. Her Venezuelan lover, who bears the name of Mr. Abel, after a season of brooding despair and bloody vengeance, returns to civilization to die. There are great possibilities in this theme, and the author has made much of them. The glories of tropical nature are pictured in poetic words, and the life among the Indians is portrayed with much realism. But the mystery seems manufactured, the heroine talks rather too eloquently for an unsophisticated daughter of the dew and the sun. Herman Melville's Fayaway, who hardly opens her mouth, is more convincing. A medley of "Typee" and "A Midsummer Night's Dream," the story is interesting and novel.

An Apologist for the Trusts.

"Wall Street and the Country." By Charles A. Conant. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 247 pages. Price, $1.25.

To remove misapprehensions is one of the avowed objects of Mr. Conant's essays. He deprecates the violent words and measures of people who "seem to forget that by treating large corporate interests as outlaws, unworthy of a fair hearing in the court of public opinion, they only tend to increase the tendency which they deplore—the tendency that corporations, thus driven to bay, may resort to questionable and illegal means for self-preservation." He also looks askance at federal intervention, tentatively scenting therein an infringement of state rights. Mr. Conant will find few sympathizers in his attitude of apology for the trusts, but he puts his case well and deserves a respectful hearing. There are two sides to the question, and his plea for the toleration of great combines as economic experiments is plausible and specious. But when he argues against the state as a destructive and repressive force, rather than progressive and creative, one cannot hold back a smile. Are the apologists of organized capital actually driven to seek sanctuary behind the axioms of Proudhon and Bakounine?

A Red-Blooded Novel.

"Rachel Marr." By Morley Roberts. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 464 pages. Price $1.50.

Passion, sin, sorrow, madness, shame, renunciation, all the terrible and dark strands of life and love are interwoven in Morley Roberts' powerful novel. It is a large, throbbing, human book, which belongs in the category of Thomas Hardy's and George Moore's work. Rachel Marr is the natural woman, pagan at heart though a crucifix separates her from her lover. Anthony Perran is the ascetic man, slave to conscience though his heart's desire should spur him to rebel and break his fetters. Set over against these two are John Perran, a new incarnation of Don Juan, with a purgatory upon earth, and Winifred Perran, Anthony's wife, cruel and vile and foul as Lilith. These four work out the tragedy, a tragedy sometimes brutal but always vital and red-blooded. One is tempted to say that every character in the book is human, even the great Dane dog Sigurd. Dramatic incidents are many—all the meetings between Anthony and Rachel, the encounter between Rachel and Winnie, the return of John Perran to Mary and her child, these are full of elemental and virile touches, while the struggle between John and Rachel in the wood is portrayed with an epic mastery that saves it from being revolting. Altogether, here is a book that has breadth and depth, and does not belong to the rosewater school of fiction which Mrs. Atherton has held up to scorn.

A Book by McKinley.

"The Tariff." By William McKinley. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 266 pages. Price, $1.75.

A work by the late President McKinley upon any subject would be of interest, but this essay giving a review of tariff legislation from 1812 to 1896 gains special importance, both from his prominence among tariff advocates as the chairman of the Ways and Means committee and because the tariff has again become a main issue in the present campaign, free silver being dead. This essay was written by Mr. McKinley in the spring of 1896, a few weeks before his nomination for his first term. It is concrete and cogent—dealing with facts and figures rather than economic abstractions, and putting its argument in forcible forensic phrase. The student of economics will find here a mine of information laid open by the pick of practical experience—not, as so many free trade fallacies are, superficially indicated by the divining rod of fantastic theory. It is an attempt to "reach right conclusions for guidance in promoting the progress and prosperity of our country," and is worthy of careful study by every citizen.

A Louisiana Purchase Story.

"The Boy Courier of Napoleon." By William C. Sprague. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 331 pages, illustrated. Price $1.50.

The editor of the "American Boy" has given the history of the Louisiana purchase in such entertaining story form that the young reader will forget, in his interest in the hero, that he is reading history. The hero is introduced as a French drummer boy in the great battle of Hohenlinden. He distinguishes himself, and instead of promotion seeks from Napoleon permission to go to Louisiana in search of his father, who had gone there three years before. He serves as valet to Napoleon, and learns of the great events that are making history. Later he is sent with secret messages to the French in Santo Domingo and in Louisiana. After exciting adventures he accomplishes his mission, and is present at the lowering of the Spanish flag, and later at that of the French and the raising of the stars and stripes.

Our President's Life for Boys.

"American Boys' Life of Theodore Roosevelt." By Edward Stratemeyer. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 311 pages. Price, $1.25.

This book, a companion volume to the "American Boys' Life of William McKinley," covers the whole life of our executive, as schoolboy, college student, traveler, author, state assemblyman, civil service and police commissioner, governor of New York, leader of the Rough Riders, vice president, and finally as president. Many chapters are also devoted to Mr. Roosevelt's adventures as a hunter and as a ranchman (true stories, which are bound to be dear to the heart of all boys who love the strenuous life), and particulars are given of the battles for Cuban liberty in which, as lieutenant of the Rough Riders, he took such a conspicuous part. The appendix contains brief extracts from some of his most famous speeches.

For Supplementary Reading.

"Historical and Biographical Narratives." By Isabel R. Wallach. New York: American Book Company. 160 pages, illustrated.

Beginning with Confucius, Cheops, Nebuchadnezzar and Moses, ending with Frederick the Great, Napoleon, Kossuth and Bismarck, there is little of the gist of history omitted in Miss Wallach's small volume of supplementary school readings. The book will prove valuable to teachers and interesting to pupils. The clear illustrations are instructive no less than decorative.

The Story of a Greenhorn.

"Pluck." By George Grimm. Milwaukee: Germania Publishing Company. 284 pages. Price, $1.

The fortunes of a little "greenhorn" in America are portrayed in Mr. Grimm's book with humor and pathos. It will be read with interest by young people, but is rather too crude and naive to appeal to a grown-up taste. The hero's name is curiously spelled Phillip, with two l's, throughout the book—which orthography, being neither German nor English, must appertain exclusively to Milwaukee.

A School Life of Lincoln.

"Abraham Lincoln." By James Baldwin. New York: The American Book Company. 288 pages, illustrated.

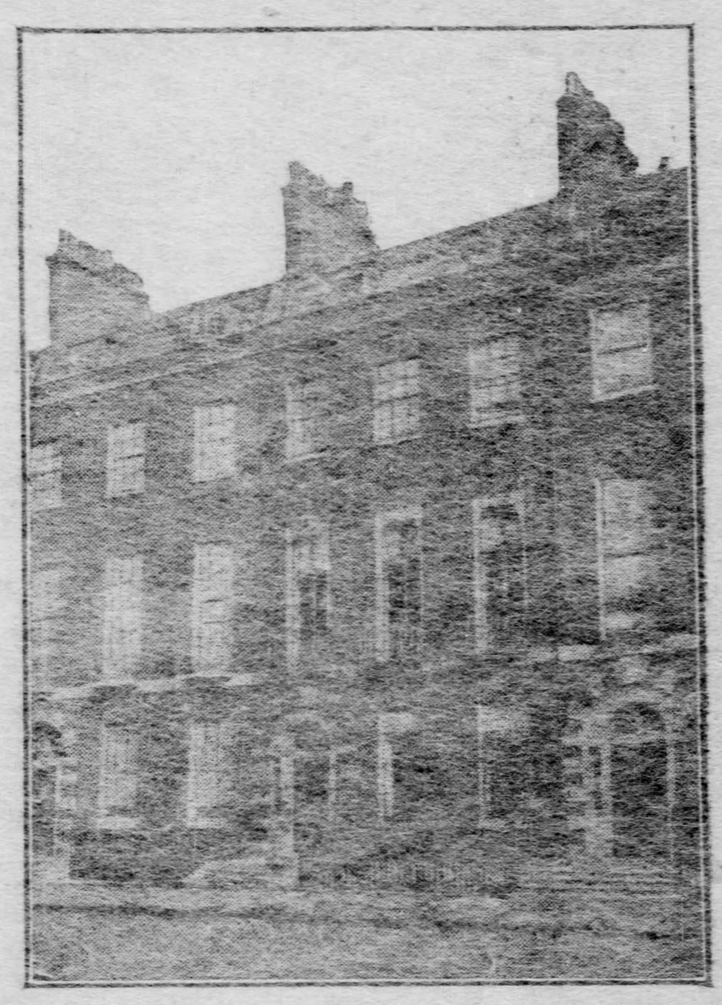
The life of Lincoln has been written many times, but never in a form promising so much good as Mr. Baldwin's. It is a schoolbook he has written, and what chapter of American history would be better calculated to teach lessons of honor, courage, perseverance and patriotism than the life of Lincoln. The interesting story is effectively illustrated.

Story of a Dog and Two Others.

"Nita." By Marshall Saunders. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. 77 pages, illustrated. Price, 50 cents.

This story of an Irish setter, by the author of "Beautiful Joe," makes a charming addition to the Cosy Corner series. Miss Saunders understands and loves dogs, and has touchingly told the story of little Mary and her red pet. Two other stories—"Uncle Jim's Burglar" and "Mehitable's Chicken"—complete the volume, which young folks will read with pleasure.

Literary News and Notes.



HERE is a newly taken photograph of what must, at present, be one of the happiest homes in London. It is No. 41 Bedford Square, where Anthony Hope lives with his pretty American wife and where their first baby—a daughter, came week before last. In the former "Betty" Sheldon, "Hope" has found all his heroines combined, and she is equally devoted to him. Besides being beautiful to look at, she is a charming entertainer. She sings superbly, but perhaps is most famous among their friends as a most graceful cake-walker. At this writing the Hawkins baby girl has not yet been given a name, and when Mr. "Hope" was asked whether she would be called "Flavia," "Dolly" or "Osra" he declined to commit. The Hawkins' house in Bedford Square is most comfortable and boasts many attractions in the way of Georgian mantel-pieces and archways. Bedford Square, which is in Bloomsbury, near the British museum, is a favorite place of residence with actor-folks, and the Hawkins' neighbors there include Forbes Robertson and his American wife (Gertrude Elliott), Weedon Grossmith and Florence St. John.

A monument is to be erected at Newark, N. J., to the memory of Dr. Thomas Dunn English, the author of "Ben Bolt." One of Dr. English's most prominent traits was a love for children, and though by accident he was best known and will be longest remembered as the author of a song that has been sung in all parts of the world for more than a half century, probably he would have preferred to be known and remembered by his poems and stories for "boys and girls from eight to 80 years old." Upon the author's death four stories, omitted from any previous collection, were discovered by his literary executor. A. C. McClurg & Co. secured this manuscript, and they will publish it this fall under the title of "The Little Giant and Other Wonder Tales."

An amusing mix-up of names has misled some critics to credit Joseph Conrad, who wrote "Romance," with the authorship of a book bearing the title, "The Second Mrs. Jim." Joseph Conrad many years ago did write a tremendously powerful book called "Lord Jim." Possibly the reviewers may believe that it is about time for his lordship to have buried one wife and taken another, and for Mr. Conrad to have written a story about this second matrimonial venture. Joseph Conrad has not done so, and quite another Mr. Conrad—a Stephen Conrad—is responsible for the book.

Justin Huntly McCarthy's new romance, "The Lady of Loyalty House," will be published by Harper & Brothers next week. The scenes of the story are laid in 1642 at the outbreak of the trouble between king and parliament, and have to do with a young woman who is loyal to King Charles, and endangers her own castle by flying the royal flag. This draws an attack from the king's enemies—and the leader—a young Puritan—is taken prisoner. With his entrance into the castle begins the real story.

A new edition of John Moody's "Truth About the Trusts" has been issued by the Moody Publishing Company of New York. It is a volume of 540 large octavo pages, giving descriptions, histories and analyses of all the great trusts—industrial, franchise and transportation—besides full statistical facts regarding the entire trust movement. About 445 trusts are represented in the book, with a total capitalization of $20,379,162,551, and embracing more than 7,000 original companies.

Some time during November we are to have the new volume by Daniel Gregory Mason, the author of "From Grieg to Brahms." "Beethoven and His Forerunners" tells in untechnical fashion the story of the development of instrumental music up to its first great culmination in the work of Beethoven. In particular it will set forth the contributions made to pure music by Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven.

Among the important fall issues so far announced is Grover Cleveland's "Presidential Problems," said to be a clear, vigorous discussion of some of the vital questions which pressed upon Mr. Cleveland for settlement during his years in the White House, including the conditions involved in the Venezuela boundary controversy, the Chicago riots, the bond issue and the independence of the executive.

A. E. W. Mason, whose new novel, "The Truants," is approaching its completion in Harper's Weekly, has just returned to London from a mountain climbing expedition in Switzerland. He will visit the United States this autumn, arriving here the latter part of the present month.

The publication during the autumn in one volume of the collected "Poems and Plays" of W. B. Yeats will be heartily welcomed by the lovers of poetry and the drama, as these pieces have heretofore been scattered through many volumes.

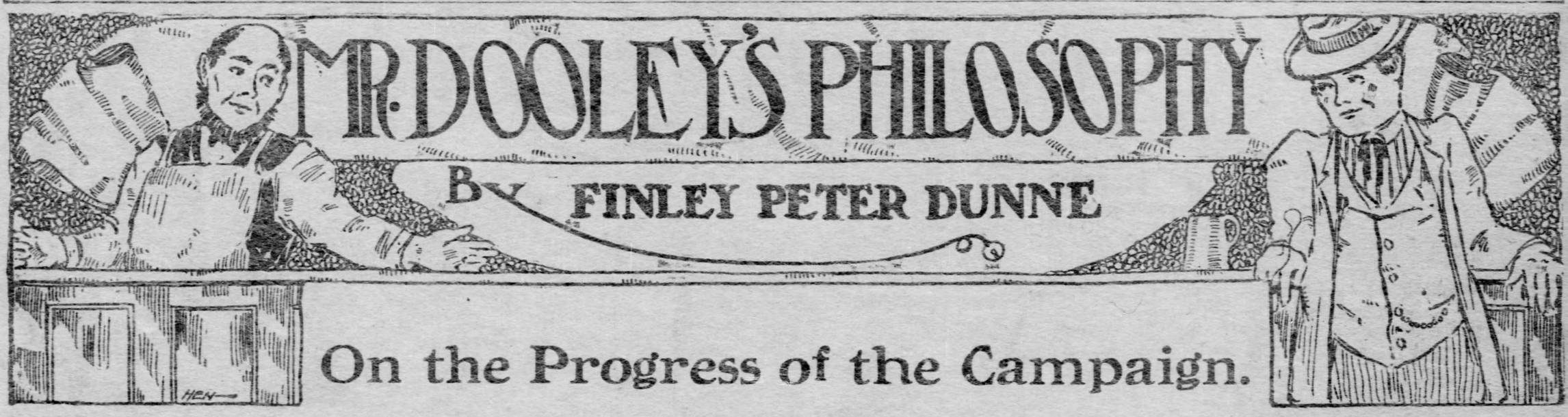
The holiday season would be nothing without a new colored fairy book edited by Andrew Lang. Brown is the sober hue the 1904 volume will wear. "The Brown Fairy Book" will be ready next month, according to Longmans, Green and Company's announcement.

One of the most important magazine features announced for this fall will be the discussion of Judge Parker as a presidential candidate by ex-President Cleveland, which is to appear in the November McClure's.

Winston Churchill's new novel, "The Crossing," has just gone into its second edition. The first edition comprised 125,000 copies, and the book is the most widely read in the United States this year.

Last Friday was the eightieth birthday of Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, whose latest story—her twenty seventh—"Biddy's Episode," is to come next month from Houghton, Mifflin and Company.

"As You Like It," "Romeo and Juliet" and "An Old English Christmas" have been chosen for this year's offerings in the Century Company's little Thumbnail series.



On the Progress of the Campaign.

"IT LOOKS to me as though pollytical enthusyasm was dyin' out in this counthry," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Oh, I don't know," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye niver can tell. It's almost too arly to begin throwin' bricks. Annyhow, if nobody else is enthusyastic th' candydates f'r vice prisidint ar-re. They ar-re th' willin' wurrukers. No grass grows undher th' feet. They're a lesson to their supeeryors. Th' candydates f'r prisidint stays at home thryin' to say nawthin' that will incriminate them. Tiddy Rosenfelt has put in an application to jine th' Quaker Church. He has burned his suit iv khaky an' beaten his soord into a plowshare. Visitors who call on him at Oysther Bay, find him r-readin' th' 'Lives iv th' Saints.' His fav'rite saint is wan iv th' arly martyrs who thanked a lion f'r bitin' him. He is thryin' to live down his past. Not so with th' Sage iv Esoopus. He has no past to live down. He is thryin' to live up to his future. Ivry time he opins his mouth, Hill puts his foot into it. Hill has retired fr'm pollytics. He has gone up an alley to wait till th' polis get by. But all is silence at Oysther Bay an' Esoopus. Whin th' hayro iv San Joon Hill wants to relieve his pint-up emotions, he goes out on th' seashore far fr'm human habytation an' sings hymns f'r an hour. Sicrity Cortilliyoo authorizes me to deny th' infamyous rayport that th' prisidint was iver at San Joon Hill. At th' time iv this gloryous an' lamintable performance, th' good man was down with measles conthracted at th' Internaytional Peace Convintion. A day at Oysther Bay passes like a dhream. The' prisidint arises arly an' afther prayers partakes iv a light breakfast iv Quaker Oats. He thin retires to his oratory an' spinds th' mornin' in miditation an' prayer. Afther lunchin' with his pastor, he visits th' Dorcas s'ciety iv which he is hon'rary prisidint. Rayturnin' home, he devotes a few hours to archery an' bean bag, at both of which games he has become expert. His supper consists iv a bag iv pop corn an' a dish iv tea. Th' short avenin' is spint in readin' aloud th' wurruks iv Hinnery Wadsworth Longfellow, an' afther fam'ly prayers, Thaydoor Rosenfelt retires to a well arned slumber. He is not well at prisint, th' smell iv gunpowdher on th' Foorth iv July havin' disagreeably affected him. (Wall Sthreet Journal please copy.)

"As f'r th' Sage iv Esoopus, he doesn't want to be prisidint. He is a farmer, not a pollytician. An' he's not ashamed iv it. Why shud anny man fear to avow that he follows a calling upon which rests th' very foundation iv our liberties, fellow-citizens? Not much. Arly in th' mornin' before th' first comityman has shook off th' god iv Slumber, e'er yet th' arly rayporther puts on his spectacles, th' simple-hearted judge may be found sthrollin' among th' long rows iv canned asparagus, or studyin' th' pickled onions he planted as long ago as las' July whin he beat th' nommynation to th' farm. It is with unfeigned impatience that he tears open with his teeth a tillygram fr'm th' Chairman iv Ulster County suggistin' that if a little iv th' coin cud be disthributed th' prospects wud be brighter f'r all consarned. Afther a simple counthry breakfast iv corned beef hash, Johnny cake, spare ribs, mince pie, buttermilk an' cider, he takes off his coat an' goes out to be photygrafted. He spinds th' day in hard labor on th' forty-acre meadow an' does not speak except in th' avenin' whin he delivers himsilf iv a message that thrills ivry heart in th' New York Avenin' Post. His las' uttherance that nearly caused me a fit an' is still ringin' in me ears was as follows: 'I regard th' owners iv large quantities iv th' goold standhard iv this counthry as irrevocably fixed.'

"An' so passes these peaceful autumn days at Esoopus an' Oysther Bay. I will not dignify with denial th' crool story that our beloved prisidint has a tunnel into his chapel an' that afther th' fam'ly men have gone to bed he secretly lets in James J. Jeffries with th' full rayports iv th' Jap'nese war or that befure returnin' to his couch he rassles a stuffed figure iv th' Impror Willum on th' flure an' pounds it with a baseball bat. An' I will not stoop to conthradict th' story that ivry night August Bilmont calls on Sage Parker an' th' two iv thim discuss how much iv th' goold standard shud be irrevocably fixed in irrevocably fixin' indyanny. No, Hinnissy, I will not deny these foul slandhers. I will not discuss thim. I will not aven belief thim—yet.

"It's far diff'rent with th' two vice prisidintial candydates. They ar-re th' boys f'r wurruk. Thim two hotheaded an' impechoos la-ads have bur-rst fr'm all resthraint an' ar-re makin' th' counthry r-ring with their utthrances. Divvle th' bit do they care. They have nawthin' to lose but votes an' their voices. Th' Hon'rable Chick Fairbanks has stumped New England an' th' frost is on th' punkin an' th' corn is in th' shock. Ivrywhere he goes he is rayceived with a shiver iv delight. His oration again' th' decision iv th' Sage iv Esoopus in th' cillybrated 'Baled Hay' case turned Vermont fr'm what was a Raypublican sthronghold into what is now a Raypublican sthronghold. A new feature has been inthrajooced into th' campaign be me frind th' long wan. Instead iv cheerin' an' clappin' their hands, th' audjeences applaud with chatterin' teeth. Th' effect is said to be irresistible. Afther th' meetin's th' people r-rush out into th' night air where they take off coats, hats an' furs in their enthusyasm.

"An' young Gassaway. There's th' boy. Rash, maybe, imprudent, perhaps, but thim are qualities iv youth. Ye might jus' as well expect to hitch up a yearlin' colt in an express wagon as to expict Gass to be quiet. Let him have his fling, says I. He'll settle down in time. Is he r-runnin' well? I shud think he is. Or, p'raps I'd betther say he's bein' wheeled well. His speeches have put great life into th' campaign. I don't see how Rosenfelt can resist his attack on th' Alyen an' Sedition law an' th Missoury Compromise. Did ye hear what th' la-ad said whin th' news was rayceived fr'm Vermont? 'Vermont' says he. 'That mus' have been admitted to th' Union since my time,' he says. Oh, th' broth iv a boy, is Gassaway Davis. May he live to raymimber with pleasure th' frolics iv his youth."

"Go wan," said Mr. Hennessy. "It's th' dullest campaign I iver see."

"Cheer up," said Mr. Dooley. "'Twill be lively yet. Up to this time th' issue has been measures not men. Th' Raypublicans ar-re ashamed iv all their measures an' th' Dimmycrats have no measures that fit. Wait till we get down to, not Rosenfelt an' Parker, but th' nachral diff'rences between American citizens. Who knows what makes a Raypublican or a Dimmycrat? What makes a man on wan side iv a river a German an' on th' other side a Fr-rinchman? Raypublicans ar-re Raypublicans because they ar-re Raypublicans an' Dimmycrats ar-re Dimmycrats because Raypublicans ar-re what they ar-re. At prisint I go to sleep whin ye an' McKenna begin a pollytical conthroversy. Ye find manny pints in Rosenfelt's charakter to admire an' McKenna thinks Parker is a safe, consarvitive man that'll get manny Raypublican votes. Not his, but manny. But in a month fr'm now, McKenna will remark that th' stoop at Esoopus is not all it is painted an' I'll hear a roar iv 'What's that?' fr'm ye'er corner an' I'll have to play th' angel iv peace with a bung starter. In about a month ye'll r-read fr'm Esoopus that Judge Parker denounces as a craven lie worthy iv its Long Island soorce th' story that he is th' adopted son iv Jawn D. Rockyfellar an' fr'm Esoopus will come wurrud that th' prisidint has invited th' dastard (or sage) who invinted th' calumy that he was not on San Joon Hill to come to Oysther Bay an' bring his wurruds with him f'r lunch. No, sir, I wudden't advise anny man to retire fr'm th' brick business on account iv th' gin'ral appearance iv apathy. He'll find a market f'r his ammynition befure Novimber."

"What's Bryan doin'?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Willum Jennings Bryan," said Mr. Dooley, "got so hoarse cheerin' f'r Parker that he has been obliged to cancel all engagements to speak. Ye didn't hear him cheerin'? He was cheerin' in his sleeve."

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Miners' Congress of the World Met at Paris.

By JOHN MITCHELL.
President United Mine Workers of America.

FOR five days the representatives of the miners of the world were meeting in the Bourse de Travail at Paris under the auspices of the Miners' International congress. For 15 years this congress has held annual sessions, at which questions of interest to the miners of the world have been taken up and discussed.

The meeting this year was the most important since the organization of the International congress. For the first time in its history there were present at the congress delegates from the United States, and thus the 77 members represented almost all the coal mining countries of the world, or, in other words, almost the entire coal mining population of the world; that is, 2,069,500 miners. There were representatives from all parts of Great Britain, from Germany, Austria, France, Belgium and the United States, which countries produce over nineteen-twentieths of the entire amount of coal mined.

It is always extremely difficult for men of different nationalities and speaking different languages to meet and discuss problems of common interest. The majority of the representatives understood English, but neither French nor German, while those who spoke either French or German were ignorant of the other two languages. As a consequence all the proceedings, including the speeches of the delegates, had to be translated and retranslated, so that it took 30 minutes for a 10 minutes' speech to reach the understanding of all the delegates. However, the translators were extremely able, and the delegates limited their speeches to the most important matters, with the result that the proceedings were very much more rapid and intelligible than might have been expected.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the advantages which have resulted from the annual meetings of the Miners' International congress. The effect has been to inspire the delegates from the more backward countries with the hope of improving the condition of the miners whom they represent. In the past the initiative in these congresses was usually taken by the English miners. At first the German, French and Belgian delegates were unfamiliar with parliamentary rules, and the course of the sessions was delayed by a number of men trying to speak at once, but in the last session and in a number of sessions previous the congress was conducted in the most admirable method and the rules of parliamentary procedure were adhered to most strictly. The various nationalities displayed the utmost courtesy and consideration toward one another and friendliness and good fellowship reigned throughout the congress.

Good Results of Congresses.

Since the beginning of these annual congresses the conditions of European miners have been everywhere improved. Wages have risen, the hours of labor have been reduced and the sanitary condition of the mines has been bettered. Another gain during this time has been the prohibition by practically all the countries represented of work by women inside the mines. While many women in Europe pick slate and do other rough work on the outside of the mines, almost none work inside.

The proceedings of the congress are conducted in a rapid, sensible and businesslike manner. Each day a president is elected, who serves for that day only, and for each nationality a separate president is also elected. The credentials of the delegates are passed upon by members of their own nationality, and only in cases of dispute (which have not yet arisen) are questions of this sort submitted to the business committee. This business or international committee, which agrees upon the proceedings and acts as a sort of executive committee, consists of one member from each nationality. The delegates to the congress must be either miners or miners' secretaries, but the public are admitted to the deliberations. In discussing any measure or motion one speaker is heard from each nationality, and the speeches are usually made as short as possible in order to prevent a needless waste of time in translation.

Much of the discussion during the present congress bore upon the subjects of shorter working hours and the establishment of a minimum wage. The hours of labor have already been somewhat reduced in continental countries, while in England they are already shorter than in the United States. As in America, the miners of Europe are endeavoring to secure a universal eight-hour day for miners and considerable progress has already been made in this direction.

Working for Minimum Wage and Sanitation.

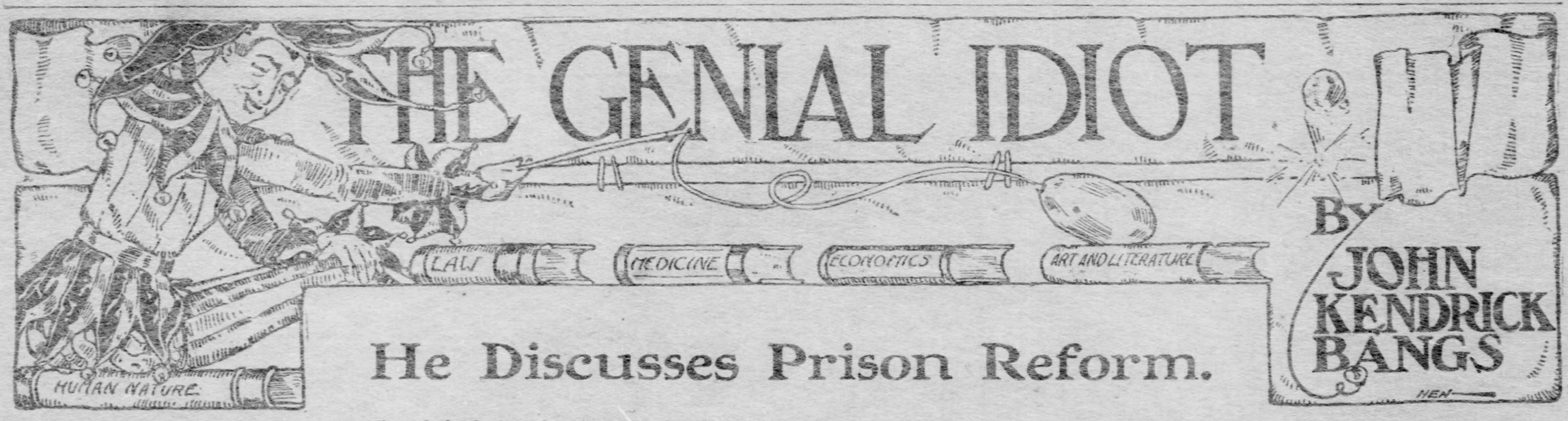
The congress was unanimous in its vote to obtain by such means as were best suited to the situation in the various countries the speedy establishment of a minimum wage. The greatest possible difference exists between the wages of miners in various parts of Europe. In Great Britain the wages, until the last year or two, have been relatively high, comparing not unfavorably with the wages of American miners. In France and Belgium, however, wages are much lower, and in certain parts of Germany, notably in the eastern or Silesian district and throughout Austria, the rate of remuneration is so low that the workingman cannot live in decency, and in many cases cannot even maintain himself in physical vigor. Generally speaking, wages are highest where the men are best organized, and it is one of the objects of this congress, therefore, to spread unionism into all parts of Europe, in order to maintain a fair rate of wages for coal mining throughout the world.

One of the most serious questions discussed by the congress was that of mine sanitation. In many parts of Europe, in Great Britain, France, Belgium, and in other countries, the miners suffer from a worm disease called ankilostomaisis. This worm, which is very small, is usually to be found in damp and badly ventilated mines. It destroys the red corpuscles of the blood and produces a feeling of lassitude and an entire absence of energy, which prevents the men from doing effective work. There are mines in which as many as 90 per cent of the miners are affected by this disease, which not only reduces efficiency of the men, but weakens them to such an extent that they become highly susceptible to other diseases. The congress took action looking toward the investigation of the worm disease and advocated that legal measures be taken to arrest and combat its propagation.

Manifold Indirect Benefits.

The chief importance of the congress is its indirect, rather than its direct, consequences. The congress has no power to compel the obedience or even the adherence of the unions in the several countries, but almost all of the resolutions are adopted by unanimous vote, and the congress exerts a strong moral influence upon the miners' organizations and upon the community in general. The European newspapers devoted considerable space to the proceedings of the congress, and much interest was manifested in the future plan of the organization. With each year the influence of the congress becomes greater as the miners in the world realize that the problems which beset them are more or less similar in all countries. It is now proposed that the congress eventually form itself into a permanent body by the appointment of an international secretary and the establishment of a central office. If this is accomplished, the permanent secretary will secure information bearing on the conditions of miners in the various countries, and this information, printed in German, French and English, will be widely distributed, so that the miners in each country may be kept informed of the conditions in all parts of the world.

As in all congresses, much of the most important work of the miners' congress is done outside of the meetings. The influence of the delegates from countries where wages are high and conditions of labor good upon representatives from countries where organization is just beginning has been extremely effective and beneficial. The meetings of the congress also lead to the settlement of long-standing difficulties. During the present congress, for instance, the American delegates were able to make important arrangements for the transfer or admission of members from one country to another, these arrangements being made with Belgium, France, Germany and Austria. In the past some friction and misunderstanding had arisen owing to the fact that when a Frenchman or German presented himself for admission to the American union and asked as a foreign unionist to be exempted from paying the initiation fee, it was frequently impos-



He Discusses Prison Reform.

"MR. BRIEF," said the Idiot, as he swallowed the last remaining morsel of his sixteenth—almost—buckwheat cake, and picked up the Editorial Section of the Sunday Screecher, "have you ever been in jail?"

"Most assuredly not, sir," replied the lawyer. "Why should you even suggest such a thing?"

"I am in search of an enlightened opinion on the subject of our prisons, that's all," said the Idiot. "I observe that the Screecher this morning has a more or less lengthy editorial article on the Degeneracy of the Prison, and somehow or other it reads like the work of a man who knows what he is talking about. You can see between the lines that it is the written expression of one who has suffered, and while there is no announcement to that effect in the Screecher's columns anywhere, I am inclined to believe that its author is just out after a term of four or five to 15 years. It occurred to me that at some period of your career you might have been behind the bars long enough—"

"Really, Mr. Idiot, there are times when you are insufferable," interrupted the lawyer. "I defy any man in this or any other world to put his finger upon any wrong-doing of mine that—"

"Oh, tut! Mr. Brief," put in the Idiot, with a laugh. "I didn't mean as a resident—as a visitor, of course, to some client or other."

"Oh—ah—yes—well," said Mr. Brief, "well, yes, I have been in jail in that capacity, of course. What lawyer has not?"

"You may search me," said the Idiot. "I don't believe there's a lawyer who hasn't—or at least oughtn't to have been. Do you believe from your observation of these institutions that they are the agencies of old Beelzebub himself and that they spell permanent ruin to the inmate?"

"Well, of course," said Mr. Brief, "of course, you know the society of the prison house is not of the best. If I had a son I should hardly send him to state's prison to study manners and morals. He would do better at Yale or Harvard."

"How about Newport?" asked the Idiot. "Would you prefer to have your son—if you had one—spend his years at Newport or Sing Sing, studying morals and manners?"

"That's a tough problem, Mr. Idiot," smiled the lawyer, "and the fact that I do not have to solve it and that in so far as it affects me and mine it is purely an academic question reconciles me to the idea of passing through life childless and alone."

"You are wrong there," retorted the Idiot. "The state, sir, is the father of all of us, and you, as an integral portion of the state, small and insignificant as you are, must accept some of the responsibilities of paternity which inhere in the state. Physically you are indeed childless and forlorn, but in the abstract the obligations of citizenship involve those of fatherhood. You should therefore try at least to solve the problems which affect the welfare of the community."

"Well, then—what would you do if you had a son?" demanded Mr. Brief. "Would you send him to Newport or Sing Sing to study manners and morals? If it's my duty to solve the problem why isn't it yours?" he added, with a triumphant glance about the table.

"Why," laughed the Idiot, "I wouldn't send him to either, any more than I would ask him to go to a drug store to buy me a ton of coal, or dispatch him to my corner grocer's in search of the works of Robert Browning in words of one syllable. If I was ambitious to have him acquire an expert knowledge of divorce and make him a winner at the game of progressive matrimony it would be Newport for him; or if cracking safes or negotiating other people's checks signed by himself were to be his chosen profession it would be Sing Sing, Joliet, Moyamensing or any other of the leading schools in criminology. Somehow or other, if I had my choice between the divorce court or the criminal court with my son on the defensive, I should incline as a matter of personal taste to the latter—but this is all apart from the original proposition advanced by this editorial writer in the Screecher. He maintained that our prisons are schools of crime and demands urgent reforms, and I have reason to believe he is right. I went to a state's prison once and it was simply filled with hard characters. Out of the 1,800 residents in the community there was hardly one who had not been convicted of some crime or other, and it occurred to me then, as it does now, that such associations as a man contracts in the prison environment are neither moral nor uplifting. One of the prisoners put it pretty well when he said he was mighty glad the keepers kept his cell door firmly locked all the time, because, as he had it, he had such suspicious characters for neighbors, one of them, on one side, being a pickpocket, and the other, on the other side, being an expert shoplifter and second-story man. 'We just have to keep everything under lock and key all the time, sir,' he said to me."

"Great Scott!" cried the Doctor. "What a snob. May I ask, pray, what your friend was doing there?"

"He was doing time," replied the Idiot, "for forgery. He was an intellectual criminal and looked down upon the mere thief as a vulgar offender. But the whole point lies in the matter of the association of these criminals of one kind and another. There is no question about it that contact with the vulgar takes the fineness out of a man, and it doesn't seem quite right that a fellow with lofty ideals in the matter of methods, a man who has done his best all his life long to keep in the higher walks of crime, should be compelled by the state to subject himself to a vulgarizing association that can only serve to drag him down to the level of the common herd. There should at least be some discrimination. If, for instance, you were to put the composers of Parsifal and Hiawatha on trial for assault, and find them both guilty of promiscuous ear-splitting, it would be manifestly unjust to put them both in the same prison pen for their offense, since the Parsifal man would suffer far more deeply from association with the Hiawatha man than the Hiawatha man would from contact with the Parsifal man. Moreover, though technically the crime is the same, the Hiawatha man is the guiltier because, thanks to the piano organs and seaside bands, his victims cannot escape his assaults, while in the case of the composer of Parsifal the sufferers have deliberately, by paying $7 for their seats, provoked the assault—are, indeed, constructively accessories before the fact."

"What in thunder would you have then?" demanded the Lawyer. "Do you want to send your criminal offenders to a sort of penal Waldorf-Astoria, where, according to the artistic quality of their offense, they may have apartments assigned to them, with special privileges of a reformative sort in the nature of lectures on ethics and association with high-minded ladies and gentlemen thrown in as part of the punishment?"

"That wouldn't be a bad idea," said the Idiot, "but I am willing to credit you with the honor of its advancement. A sort of penal university where convicted criminals could study ethics would be an excellent thing, too, under expert management. You could divide your inmates into the four classes, freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors, and let the sentences of the students depend upon their own efforts in passing their examinations. In that way a man could get through Sing-Sing in four years and come out with a Bachelor degree in Morals if he applied himself assiduously to his studies. If he flunks, keep him there, as they do at Yale and Harvard until he has mastered Common Honesty and respect for other people's right to their own property. This, as I say, would not be a bad scheme, but there is a still better one. The trouble with the Waldorf-Astoria scheme and that of the Penal University would still be that of the offender's association with others of inferior character. In such institutions it would be almost impossible to keep the artistic and high minded malefactor free from contaminating contact with the ordinary criminal. Nor is there among any of the schemes for prison reform that I have ever seen advanced any proposition that successfully meets and overcomes the evil of association."

"It can't be overcome," said the Doctor, "unless you build private houses for men under sentence and set 'em up at housekeeping."

"Oh, I don't know," said the Idiot. "There is a way out of every hole that fate digs for us mortals here. As I see it there is a logical and feasible plan to overcome the draw-backs of the present prison system. We know that the gathering of large bodies of criminals together is not a good thing for them. Therefore let us separate them. Well, how? Just as, as a politician once said, the way to reform is to reform, so the way to separate is to separate. So, when a man is convicted of a crime, sentence him to ten years' incarceration in an elevating environment. We, for instance, have in this house an unoccupied hall bed-room which Mrs. Pedagog is doing her level best to rent. Why should she not advertise accommodations in elevating surroundings for one forger, second-story man, or shop lifter? Some Justice noticing the advertisement could sentence the next offender that comes before him to ten years in that hall bed-room, and we, instead of wasting our time at meals in frivolous conversation, could bend all our energies to restoring the man to a liking for the better life."

"He'd escape," said the Lawyer.

"He wouldn't want to," retorted the Idiot. "Not from this place, with comfortable lodging, first-class board, broiled chicken Sunday mornings and buckwheats every day, to say nothing of our society at no cost to himself, save good behavior. Of course he'd have to be watched carefully for a little while until he came to realize the advantages of his position, but that could easily be arranged. A proviso in his sentence that he should report at Police Headquarters every morning and evening would make it easy enough to keep him under surveillance. And so with others. There are countless families of a refined order from one end of the country to the other, to take the boarding houses out of it altogether, whose only curse is their inability to make both ends meet. One boarder would smooth their way to financial peace. Let each one of these then take in a penal boarder for whose accommodation the State will pay handsomely and yet save money because it no longer is required to maintain the big central prisons. One man can be sentenced to five years with a clergyman's family at Hohokus; another to seven years and six months in the household of two sisters in reduced circumstances at Punxsutawney and so on. There are plenty of rooms in the land that would be available and in every case it would result in the actual sequestration of the prisoner and his subjection to the influences of the moral rather than the criminal life."

"Rubbish!" cried the Bibliomaniac. "As a penalty for crime you would send the criminal to a life of luxury and ease."

"Ease?" retorted the Idiot. "Ease? My dear sir, there is no harder labor in this world than that which is involved in an effort to live a new life."

"I don't know that!" said the Bibliomaniac.

"No doubt," said the Idiot. "Because you never tried it. Try to reform just once, Mr. Bib, and you will see."

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sible to tell whether the applicant was or was not a member of a foreign union. This difficulty has now been entirely done away with by the adoption of a uniform system, and this reform is entirely due to the fact that the delegates of these countries and from America were enabled to meet at an international congress.

Leavening the Continent

The chief service conferred by the international congresses has been the moral aid which they have given to the organization of miners into trade unions throughout continental Europe. This organization is proceeding with much rapidity, although the continental miners are still not nearly so well organized as their brethren in the United States and Great Britain. The difficulties of organization are even greater in such countries as Germany and Austria than in the United States. In Germany, for instance, the union has to deal with the same problem of uniting different nationalities as is encountered in the United States. During recent years tens of thousands of people of differing nationalities, including Poles, Hungarians, Czechs, Italians and others, have entered the German mines. These people, usually unable to speak German, live by themselves in company patches, or what are there called colonies. Every effort is made, however, to reach the people of foreign nationality and with much success. The German miners, for example, issue an excellent weekly journal, printed in German, but containing one page in Polish, giving the most important news in that language. At first, as in America, the people of foreign birth underbid the native miners, but with the progress of the years the foreign-speaking people became strongly imbued with the principles of unionism, and they are now among the most ardent and enthusiastic of unionists. Miners of foreign birth have also invaded the mines of Belgium, and, to a considerable extent, of France, but in all of these countries the problem of different nationalities speaking different tongues is being dealt with in somewhat the same manner as in the United States.

The continental miners, however, have even more serious difficulties to contend with. This is especially true of Germany. The attitude of the great producers of coal is one of absolute, uncompromising and unwavering hostility, and at all times they refuse to meet with the union or to discuss terms. The rates of wages, the hours of work and the conditions of employment are fixed by the large operators, who post notices on their walls. There is no recognition of the union, no conferences between representatives of the two sides, no answer that the men can make except silent acquiescence or a strike. The operators, although organized into huge trusts, are opposed to the very existence of unions, and would, if it were possible, take away from the workmen the legal right to join trade unions. The hostility of these large employers goes so far, in fact, as to express a desire for the withdrawal of the franchise from the workingmen by the abolition of universal suffrage.

State Restrictions Are Onerous.

The hostility of the large operators in Germany toward the unions is reinforced by a determined persecution on the part of the state. Like other public meetings, those of trade unions cannot be held without obtaining permission from the police at least 24 hours in advance, and without the presence of police officials at the meetings. The law, however, seems to be enforced with greater rigor and stringency against the unions than against other bodies. The policeman sits upon the platform next to the presiding officer, and whenever he considers anything is said or done illegally he rises, takes off his helmet and respectfully informs the audience that the meeting is dissolved. In many sections of the country the unions are systematically boycotted by the owners of public halls, and in some cases it is practically impossible to hold meetings in any suitable place. Even the meetings of the local organizations are considered public meetings requiring 24 hours' notice and the presence of the police, and it is often necessary to forego having meetings at all and to secure the opinion of the members upon important subjects by meeting them individually. The police are harsh in their judgment of offenses committed in trade union meetings, and unionists have been sent to jail for two or three years for offenses which in America would not entail more than a small fine.

Notwithstanding all the obstacles, the organization of the miners of the world is proceeding rapidly, as is evidenced by the congress of 2,000,000 miners, of whom over 1,000,000 are already enrolled in trade unions.

Facts About Bombs.

The history of bombs extends over a period of rather more than 100 years. The first bomb exploded—on Christmas eve, 1800—was meant to kill Napoleon, then first consul. The first consul escaped, but the casualties among his escort and the bystanders numbered about 130. The author of the outrage was a certain Saint-Rejant, who committed it in the interest of the Royalists. The second incident of the kind was the attempt of Fieschi, aided by a grocer and a sofa-stuffer, to blow up Louis Philippe, on July 28, 1835. More than 50 persons were killed, though the king himself escaped unhurt. Next comes Orsini's attempt to blow up Napoleon III. on his way to the opera. In connection with this outrage there were 2,000 arrests and 400 of the persons arrested, most of them quite innocent of anything more than hostility to the emperor on general principles, were transported to the penal settlements.

Plans For the New Filtration Plant.

By HENRY JONES FORD.

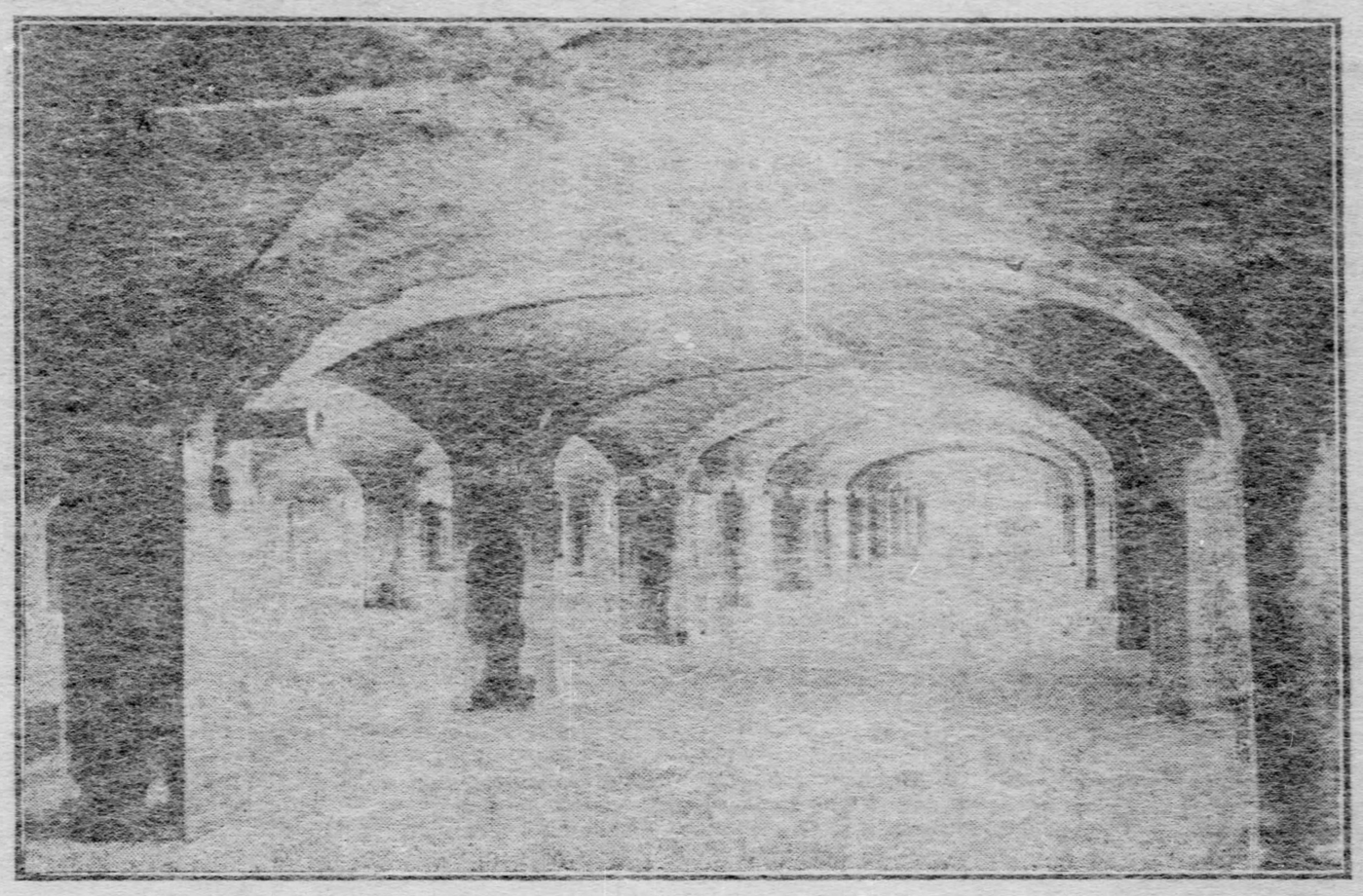
SITE OF THE NEW FILTRATION PLANT.

(This view is taken looking northwest from a point op posite Brilliant Pumping Station. The Allegheny river is behind the trees and shrubbery on the extreme right. The fields are now occupied by vegetable crops.)

THE change from open to covered filters in the construction of the filtration plant incidentally provides Pittsburgh with an additional park of unique character. This comes about from the fact that the 46 filters, each an acre in area, and the filtered water basin, over six acres in area, together with the intersecting galleries, are all roofed with concrete, and over the concrete to exclude frost there will be three feet of earth. The plans of the filtration bureau, of course, have nothing to do with gardening this elevated expanse of soil, but it is entirely available for such use, and the bureau will at least facilitate its conversion into a pleasure place for the people by using for the earth blanket the rich garden soil on the site whose fertility is shown by the crops which the Heinz concern is now growing there for use in their 57 varieties. Three feet of soil will afford plenty of root room for plants and shrubbery.

The plans of the original filtration commission did not provide for covering the filters, it being supposed that the winters would hardly be so severe as to cause more than temporary suspensions of work and that reservoir capacity would be sufficient to maintain a sufficient supply during those periods. Experience has since shown that this assumption is unsafe. Such a winter as we had last year would have put open filters completely out of business by freezing them up. Last winter at Lawrence, Mass., the ice formed to the depth of 40 inches in the filters, exposing the city to great risk from shortage of water supply, and the removal of the ice was very expensive, costing more than sand cleaning for the whole year. The expert commission which last reported upon the Pittsburgh plant was unanimous in recommending covered filters, so as to ensure the efficiency of the plant under all conditions of weather. In the Pittsburgh filtration plant, as now designed, the work of cleaning may go on at any time, night or day, in any kind of weather. The system has been so arranged that any filter can be cleaned and the sand transported without the use of labor to any other filter in the plant, no matter how far away. During the transportation the sand is washed and made ready for more work. This method of cleaning by ingenious hydraulic apparatus will save money, space and time. In the Albany filters the cost of cleaning in 1903 was $2.13 per million gallons of filtered water. By the Pittsburgh system this expense will be reduced to about 80 cents per million gallons.

The public is aware that the old plans were so advanced that contracts were being let when Judge Buffington's decision called a halt until all the money for the entire cost of the work had been provided. There has been some surprise, when additional funds had been voted by the people, that the work was not resumed where it was left off when arrested. But it is obvious that the change from open to covered filters would alone make the greater part of the old plans useless. An open plant is simply an extensive shallow reservoir, built in compartments any one of which may be emptied when it is desired to enter it. Material may thus be gotten into the filters by simple dumping, and the beds may be reached for work upon them merely by getting down upon them. With covered filters there must be underground communication and appliances for moving materials from one point to another; the galleries and filters must be so ventilated and lighted that the laborers employed can work under healthful conditions; gauges and indicators must be installed and the whole system of influent and effluent pipes controlled by subterranean apparatus. Hence had there been no other covered filters, it would have been necessary to make new plans; but in addition the number of filters has been increased from 25 to 46, and provisions for a main to the South Side had to be made, calling for much surveying to determine the best route and necessitating a corresponding arrangement of pumps and conduits at the filtration plant. The placing of the additional filters could not be economically accomplished without a relocation of the whole set. As a result of these various changes the only part of the old plans now available is that relating to the connections at Brilliant pumping station.

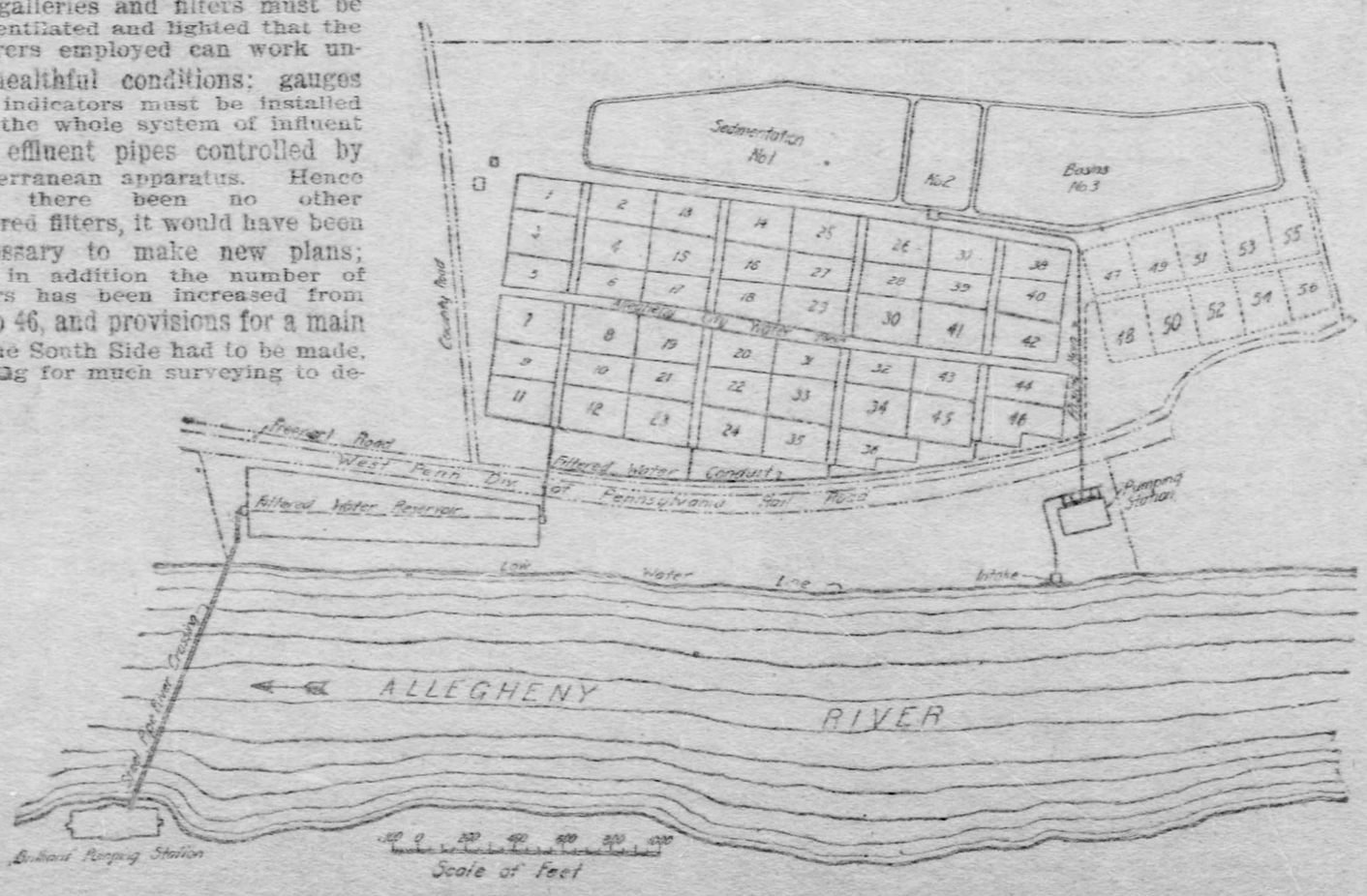


A VIEW OF THE INTERIOR OF A FILTER.

The photograph was taken in the Philadelphia filtration plant, but the type of construction is the same as that in Pittsburgh.

Wonderful Progress Has Been Made.

Such was the situation when the bureau of filtration was organized last April. The old plans were prepared by engineers of the general staff of the department of public works, detailed for that purpose. The work is now made the care of a special bureau, and in charge of Morris Knowles, who had charge of the preparation of the old plans and has been familiar with the work from its inception. No one can appreciate the amount of work this bureau has been doing unless by a personal inspection such as was made by the writer. In order to prepare plans and specifications upon which contracts can be let, the exact location and size must be shown of all the structures, large and small, comprised by the plant. All details of the pipes, conduits, water gates, wires, galleries, filters, concrete and earthwork, pumps, gauges, sand washers, electric lighting installation, telephone system, and operating appliances of every description, have to be given in exact dimensions and design. There are 10 contracts in all to be awarded, and Contract No. 1, which is nearly complete, requires 92 letting plans on which the various designs are drawn to scale, while the accompanying specifications make 150 printed pages of ordinary pamphlet size. No. 1 is, however, the largest contract, comprising about 63 per cent of the entire work. The work involves many novel engineering problems, to cope with which Mr. Knowles has collected about him from all quarters a staff of ardent and ambitious young men, graduates of leading technical schools, who have thrown themselves into their work with energy and keen personal interest. They are housed in an old brick building and a barn about three-quarters of a mile from the end of the street railway running to Aspinwall, and here they mess together as if camping out. There are not enough men to do the work, and in order to push it along the entire staff works one hour overtime daily and also works at night three evenings a week. Meanwhile they are not getting any pay, Controller Larkin having held up the pay roll upon a question as to the legality of the appropriation. This matter has been taken into court, but it should be known that the method of appropriation which has been disputed by the controller is precisely the same as that which has been and is pursued in the water bureau and in the park bureau for all work done from funds provided by a bond issue.



PLAN OF THE NEW FILTRATION PLANT.

The numbered filters are each one acre in area. The three sedimentation basins comprise 20 acres with a capacity of 150 million gallons. The filtered water basin has an area of 6½ acres with a capacity of 40 million gallons. The Allegheny city water main has a right of way through the site, and this has given considerable trouble to the engineers as it has necessitated leaving an open way through the center of the plant, and all pipes, conduits and drains have to be carried under the Allegheny city mains.

The accompanying diagram gives the general plan of the work. The group of ten filters on the right from 47 to 56 inclusive, indicated by dotted lines, are not included in the present work, but the plant has been so designed that they can be added if needed in the future. The city owns 167 acres, so that there will be room for extensions as the city grows. The pumping station and intake is at the east end of the plant. The pumps have a lift of only 48 feet as against 385 at the Brilliant pumping station, so that centrifugal pumps can be used in place of plunger pumps, much more economical in their operation and avoiding the difficulties which the Brilliant pumping station encounters when the river is clogged with ice. The water is discharged into the three sedimentation basins 20 acres in area, with a capacity of 150 million gallons, larger than either of the Highland park reservoirs, the distribution being controlled by a gate chamber 51x51 feet, under the administration building in front of the central sedimentation basin. There is a three-inch drop in the grade of each filter, so that the filtered water will pass into the collecting conduits and effluent pipes by gravity flow. It is collected in a filtered water basin nearly seven acres in area, with a capacity of 40,000,000 gallons. Thence it flows into the pump chambers of the Brilliant station through two 72-inch pipes, imbedded in concrete protected by piling and riprapping. The present lift at Brilliant will be reduced 39 feet, and the pumps will have perfectly clear water to work in, obviating all the difficulties with which the Brilliant pumping station has had to contend and greatly reducing the operating expenses. During the past winter only the most arduous work prevented a

(Continued on Page 16.)

The Democracy's Desperate Fight in '60.

By COL. A. K. McCLURE.

THE Democrats opened the campaign of 1860 with great earnestness and confident of success. Although, they had lost the state at two previous elections by a combination of all the opposition elements, they believed that the same elements could not be crystallized into an organization to battle for national issues, on which the different elements of the opposition were not in hearty accord. They relied upon the more conservative Whigs and Americans to become alienated from the combination when called upon to elect a Republican president, and they were hopeful that they could recover many of the disaffected Democrats.

There never was a party with abler leadership than had the Democrats of Pennsylvania when the campaign of 1860 was about to be opened. The Democratic leaders of that day were men of eminent ability and ripe experience in political management, and they acted with great fidelity to their party organization. There was no such thing as a party boss on either side, and if any man or factional combination had attempted to issue orders to the state conventions of either of the parties about to meet in battle it would not only have been resented, but such leaders would have been sent to the rear without any ceremony.

Such men as J. Glancey Jones of Berks, Judge Campbell and Chambers McKibben of Philadelphia, Arnold Plummer of Venango, John L. Dawson of Fayette, George W. Cass and James P. Barr of Pittsburgh, State Chairman Ward of Bradford, Senator Buckalew of Columbia, Senator Bigler of Clearfield, James Burns of Mifflin, A. Porter Wilson of Huntingdon, and many others who had attained distinction in the Democratic counsels, came to the front, not to battle for individual mastery, but to consider calmly how Democratic supremacy could be regained in Pennsylvania.

Convention in Reading

Their convention met at Reading before the Democratic national convention had split and presented two candidates for the presidency, and all were hopeful that, notwithstanding the clouds which hung over party harmony, the party north and south would be thoroughly united and would win in both state and nation. There were a number of candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor, and several of them men who would have made creditable leaders in the contest, but it was decided after most careful consideration of existing political conditions that Henry D. Foster of Westmoreland was altogether the strongest man who could be presented against Curtin, and he was nominated amidst the wildest enthusiasm.

While the Democrats had many able men there was no one of them so well equipped for the great battle of 1860 as was Henry D. Foster. He was confessedly the ablest and best trial lawyer in Western Pennsylvania, and a gentlemen as genial in his personal qualities as he was blameless in reputation. He was one of the most amiable men I have ever met in public life, and if Henry D. Foster had a personal enemy it was not because any intentional affront had ever been given.

He had been active in politics for many years. As early as 1842 he had been elected to congress when not yet 30 years of age without opposition, and was re-elected in 1844. Before his term had expired in congress he was elected to the popular branch of the Pennsylvania legislature in 1846, was re-elected the following year, and was again elected to the house in 1856. After his defeat for governor in 1860 he retired from active participation in politics until 1870, when he was again elected to congress, and in 1872 he was defeated in a contest for re-election.

The friends of Curtin well appreciated the fact that in Foster they had altogether the strongest candidate that could be presented against him, and if the Democratic national convention had not broken up and presented two national tickets, the contest for governor in Pennsylvania would certainly have been doubtful, with chances rather in favor of Foster. His nomination inspired the Democratic party with a degree of confidence its people had not felt for several years, and on every side the indications were that the Democrats were in a position to make a desperately close if not a successful battle.

Welsh as Chairman.

Senator William Henry Welsh of York, who was then the Democratic leader of the senate, presided over the convention, and after the nomination of Foster the convention departed from the customary method of choosing a state chairman by unanimously electing Senator Welsh as field marshal of their great battle. The legislature was then in session, and on his return to the senate I congratulated my fellow senator on the distinction he had achieved with probably quite as much sincerity as he had previously congratulated me when my appointment as chairman of the Curtin committee was announced. I think it quite likely that either of us would have been glad to congratulate some other person as his immediate foeman in the struggle.

Welsh was an accomplished and skillful politician with all the sagacity and tact necessary to make him a master leader. He was then serving his second term in the senate, and as I had served two previous sessions in the house and had intimate fellowship with him, the closest ties of personal friendship had grown up between us. We were both among the youngest members of the body, engaged in the same profession, and I at times protected him from drastic partisan legislation aimed at him personally as the Democratic leader. During my first year in the senate the Democrats had but 12 members to 21 Republicans, and in the session of 1861 the Democrats were reduced to 6 with 27 Republicans.

The National Tickets.

The Democratic national convention first met at Charleston on April 23, and after wrangling for 10 days adjourned to meet at Baltimore on June 18. The bolters from the Charleston convention adjourned to meet in Richmond on June 11, but on meeting they adjourned until the 21st, being three days after the meeting of the regular convention in Baltimore, with the view of harmonizing on a ticket if possible. The Baltimore convention declared Douglas the Democratic nominee, and the Richmond convention then rejected both Douglas and the platform and nominated Breckinridge and Lane.

While a large majority of the Democrats of Pennsylvania were in sympathy with Douglas as against Breckinridge, the entire patronage of the Buchanan administration was thrown into the breach against Douglas and the factional conflict became extremely bitter and greatly chilled the hopes of Democratic victory.

After much tribulation and many vexatious conferences the opposing wings of the party agreed upon an electoral ticket that was pledged to vote unitedly for either of the Democratic candidates for president if thereby he could be elected, but was at liberty to vote individual preferences, if elected, in case the united vote of the electors of the state would not give success to either. No such fusion would have been attempted but for the hope that thereby Foster might be elected, and the unanimity in favor of Foster was shown in a very emphatic way by the fact that, while he was on the stump almost continuously for several months, no one ever asked him to define his position on the presidency. He was a man of fine presence, of charming manners, a most adroit and able political disputant and both wings of the party supported him.

Curtin's Challenge.

An interesting incident occurred some time after the campaign was fairly under way, and Curtin and Foster were speaking daily in different sections of the state, showing how things have sometimes to be done under cover in great political struggles. While Foster was one of the coolest and most unimpassioned of popular speakers, Curtin was nothing if not impulsive and enthusiastic. In one of his speeches in the western part of the state he was criticising Foster's straddling attitude on the presidency, and thoughtlessly stated that he would be glad to meet him and have him discuss the issue of the contest face to face. It was a passing thought with Curtin, and he never intended it to be accepted as a challenge to Foster, but it was so proclaimed by the papers supporting Curtin, and Foster was called upon by the Democratic organs to respond by meeting Curtin in joint debate.

Foster addressed a letter to Chairman Welsh, who had his headquarters at the Merchants' hotel, stating that as Curtin had challenged him to a joint discussion he could do no less than accept it, and instructed him to meet me and complete the necessary arrangements.

There was only one way for Welsh to meet the emergency, and that was to address a defiant letter to me stating that as Curtin had challenged Foster to a joint discussion, Foster was quite willing to accept it, and asked me to meet him and arrange the details. I could do no less than answer as defiantly as Welsh had written, without intimating that Curtin had not intended his remarks to be accepted as a challenge, and declared my willingness to meet Chairman Welsh at any time and place he might name, to fix an acceptable program for the two candidates for governor.

Welsh replied expressing his gratification in the strongest terms that his candidate would have the opportunity of meeting Curtin, and named the next day at 1 o'clock for me to meet him at his headquarters at the Merchants hotel.

I was there promptly on time, and, of course, received a very cordial greeting from my warm personal friend, the Democratic chairman. He had cigars and a rather dark-hued bottle on the table, with glasses and ice water, and immediately proposed that we take a drink.

After refreshments we took our cigars, sat down and chatted for half an hour or more without referring to the campaign, and finally Welsh inquired whether it would be agreeable to me to adjourn the meeting to a time several days distant, as he had an important appointment out of the city and he wished to have ample time to arrange for the discussion. He did not intend that I should misunderstand his willingness to avoid a joint discussion if it could be accomplished, and without assuming that I understood him, we adjourned.

We met again promptly on time several days thereafter, and Welsh opened the conference with the bottle, ice water, glasses and cigars as before. After refreshments, while enjoying the cigars, we chatted for nearly an hour about legislation and many other things of personal interest without once alluding to the business which we had met ostensibly to consider. The fact that I did not introduce the subject satisfied Welsh that I was not hungry for a joint debate, and without a word having been said on the subject both well understood that neither desired to consummate the arrangement for a joint discussion.

Debate Avoided.

Finally Welsh took an extra whiff from his cigar, and coming up in front of me, said: "Aleck, you don't want this joint debate do you?"

To which I answered: "Harry, I don't want it any more than you do."

At this there was a mutual laugh, but we were both soon sobered by the reflection that the public had been assured of this joint discussion, and it would be very difficult for either of us to explain why we had not brought it about when it was known and had been published all over the state, that the matter was in the hands of Chairman Welsh and myself to arrange the details. We were both in the position that an explanation to the public was an absolute necessity, and to publish the letters which really passed between us would have made it impossible for us to offer any plausible explanation of failure to complete the arrangement.

We finally agreed to destroy all the letters which had passed between us and to rewrite several letters on each side embracing certain embarrassing conditions, and the letters to be so carefully worded that each side could plausibly claim that the other had refused to have the joint debate. It was quite a serious task and required the most careful political diplomacy, but we finally got it accomplished to the satisfaction of both, and the next morning the Curtin papers published the correspondence with immense scare-head lines, declaring that Foster had declined to meet Curtin, and the Democratic papers published the correspondence with equally flaming head lines declaring that Curtin had refused to meet Foster.

Curtin had no knowledge of these conferences on the subject of a joint discussion until he saw the letters in public print. Welsh had very good reasons for wanting to avoid a joint discussion for the reason that Curtin would have crucified Foster on the altar of his two presidential candidates, but even with that advantage on Curtin's side Foster would have maintained himself creditably.

My reason for very willingly assenting to the rejection of the proposed joint discussion was that I regarded it as most important to Curtin to cover the entire state in his campaign, and the joint discussions would have brought him away from the rural districts where his presence and speeches accomplished so much, as the joint discussions would necessarily have been in the important centers of population throughout the state, in many of which Curtin had already spoken. His personality was altogether the most important factor in the contest, and it was specially important that he should meet the masses in every section of the commonwealth.

Welsh and I often met during the progress of the fight, and within a week after our correspondence had been published we each had the pleasure of informing the other that our principals were highly delighted with our disposition of the joint debate proposition.

Republican Triumph.

After the two Democratic national tickets had been formally placed in the field without the hope of adjustment, the popular tide was steadily against the Democrats in Pennsylvania, but their leaders made the most heroic struggle to save Foster. Our Opposition elements were naturally more cordially united and greatly inspired by the prospect of success, and the result was the election of Curtin by a majority of 32,164.

Henry S. Lane, the Republican candidate for governor in Indiana, carried his state on the same day by 9,757 majority. The only other states holding elections in October were Ohio and Iowa, and both of them gave large Republican majorities, but Pennsylvania and Indiana were the pivotal states of the battle, and the election of Curtin and Lane in those states irrevocably decided the election of Lincoln in November.

With the sweeping majority for Curtin the Republicans carried 18 of the 25 congressmen, and the legislature elected made the senate stand 27 Republicans to 6 Democrats, and the house 71 Republicans to 29 Democrats.

The great contest in Pennsylvania that had practically decided the judgment of the nation in favor of the great political revolution of 1860 was honestly fought and fairly won, and the only reproach upon our cause that was attempted was in the city of Philadelphia, where on election night a sum of money was raised and some Democratic election officers were corrupted to make a false return in favor of the election of Mr. Butler, Republican, over Lehman, Democrat, for congress. It was a palpable and flagrant fraud, and I learned of it before I went to bed in the early morning hours of election night. I at once went to Col. Mann, then district attorney, and demanded the immediate prosecution of the corrupt election officers. Mann was a very earnest friend of Butler, but I informed him that no such stain would be permitted to cloud the great victory we had won. He prosecuted William Bierly and others, convicted them and had them sentenced before the governor had issued his proclamation declaring who were elected members of congress. On the strength of these convictions Gov. Packer gave the certificate to Lehman and proclaimed him elected. Butler contested, and I appeared before the Republican committee of congress, stated the facts and the contest was then ended.

Blow for Democrats.

The October elections having practically settled the national contest, the labors of the state organization were greatly diminished. All we had to do was to keep our forces in line by a succession of mass meetings demanded by the enthused condition of our people. The hopeless condition of the Democracy greatly lessened the interest of the rank and file, but the Democrats of that day were natural voters. Notwithstanding nearly 10,000 Democrats in the city of Philadelphia alone voted for the distinctive Douglas ticket and against the fusion Democratic electoral ticket, they polled 178,871 votes for their regular electoral ticket, while the straight Douglas ticket received 16,765 votes. Bell, the Constitutional Union candidate, received a total of 12,776 in the state, most of which was cast in the city of Philadelphia. Lincoln had 89,159 plurality over the fusion Democratic ticket and 59,618 majority of the entire vote.

The election of Lincoln almost frenzied the Democrats of Philadelphia, as up to that time they had always treated Republicanism with the utmost contempt, and the kindest term they ever applied was that of "Black Republicans," always associating them with abolitionism and negro equality. The streets of the city were crowded with parading Republican banners, which were greeted with hissing scorn and at times with volleys of stones from the Democratic gangs of the wharf wards. They could not understand how it was possible that a Black Republican could be elected president of the United States, and they openly predicted that the end of the republic had come as the country had taken a desperate plunge into anarchy. Many riots occurred during the night in different parts of the city, but the next morning the sun arose with its accustomed splendor, and Philadelphia was as quiet as if no political convulsion had occurred.

Such is the story of the battle in Pennsylvania for Lincoln in 1860.

Arsenic in the Human Body.

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

A peculiar physiological question of general interest was made the subject of an address before the French Academy of Sciences by Prof. Armand Gautier, an eminent toxicological expert. The professor reported the result of a long series of experiments conducted by him to determine the comparative quantities of arsenic absorbed by the human body from different food staples. He found that beef and veal contain only an infinitesimal amount of the drug. Fish, on the other hand, and particularly salt water fish, are more prolific of arsenical elements. Mackerel contains large quantities of arsenic, but a still greater proportion is found in the lobster, and particularly in the eggs of the lobster. Vegetables, as a general thing, are comparatively free of arsenic, although the potato shows its presence in larger quantities than most other vegetables. Cabbage contains no trace of it. It is found in varying proportions in all kinds of wine, but in none in sufficient quantities to be dangerous, unless taken in great excess. It is present in very large proportions in ordinary cooking salt, and in all sorts of sea salts.

Prof. Gautier estimated that the average resident of big cities absorbs during the year about one-tenth of a drachm of arsenic. Fortunately, however, these individual deposits do not keep on accumulating. The human system has a vast variety of means for expelling the dangerous poison, and the professor very considerately indicated a few simple methods by which poor humanity can assist nature in getting rid of a perilous superfluity. Inasmuch as arsenic has a habit of lodging large doses of itself in one's hair, and in one's finger and toe nails, a frequent cutting of these capillary and horny adornments of our anatomy will effectually prevent the dangerous intruder from getting us completely in its power. In the case of bald-headed persons, arsenic runs largely into the nails, so the professor recommends that such persons should devote as much time as possible to manicuring and pedicuring exercises.

The Perilous Predicament of Russia.

By a Diplomat.

THE greatest war raging today in the extreme orient since time immemorial has long ceased to be of local character. It is the war of two races, one, nominally and apparently covering one-fourth of the inhabited earth, but in reality torn asunder by racial differences with political as well as social classes tending apart. The other a closely united political fragment of the great Mongol race, of one mind and of a compact national structure to shake China from her somnolent condition.

Whoever considers all the Russias as one empire makes the greatest historical error, for he does not realize that the czar's government requires more military forces in peace to garrison her subjected and deeply disaffected nationalities than the requirement of the open warfare in the far east. The western frontiers bordering upon Sweden-Norway, Germany and Austria are as much of a latent camp as are the Amur provinces and Manchuria.

As matters stand in the west so it is in the south. Two hundred and fifty millions Mahommedans are at a striking distance, awaiting but the signal from their spiritual head in Constantinople, who weak and wretched in his own empire, yet wields a more immense political power in the Mahommedan world outside of his own country than the pope over the more enlightened and organically patriotic Roman Catholics, who are strongly attached to their respective native countries.

Sweden is openly sheltering Japanese agents. She received cordially the Japanese envoy after his departure from Russia when he found Germany quite uncongenial. Norway is fortifying her northern-most border, and purging herself of the Russian agents, who have infested the country and tried to drive a wedge between her and Sweden, but the complications between the two sister states have been skillfully adjusted, owing to the statesmanlike concessions by King Oscar.

If Austria is doing the menial work of Russia in Turkey and the Danube states she is certainly not doing it for the beautiful eyes (to use a French phrase) of the czar, but to separate those Greek orthodox states and rule herself, while at the same time extending her grip from Bosnia and Herzegovina over Turkish Albania. The absolute freedom of nationality which Austria permits her Polish kingdom of Galicia must be a bitter thorn in the side of Russia, who is suppressing her Polish people with barbarous violence, but sees her machinations constantly thwarted from behind the Austrian Galician frontier.

So far as her army is concerned Turkey is prepared for all eventualities, and millions of Mahommedans in Russian domains are ready to receive their brothers in Allah whenever fate decrees. The mutilation of the Koran, the sacred and inviolable book of Islam, by the Russian authorities has exasperated the Russian Moslems beyond endurance.

Czar Checkmated by John Bull.

A most glaring confession of Russia's present weakness has been demonstrated in Persia, a country which seemed for all intents and purposes a Russian province. But English agitation has brought to a standstill the further building of Russian railroads to open for the latter power the India sea, since the Dardanelles are very inconveniently stopped up for Russia by articles of the Berlin treaty. So the operations of the Persian customs in the Russian interest and those of the Russo-Persian bank have suffered a significant relapse. Lord Curzon knocked rather unceremoniously at the door of the Persian gulf and had a Persian governor dismissed for not having paid proper royal honors to the British viceroy. The Grand Vizier Atabeg Azam, who swam too strenuously in the Russian tide, was stripped of his honors and sent a-traveling to Mecca via Japan and the United States. It is inconceivable why Russia did not force a strong stand and position in the Persian gulf while England was in her predicament in South Africa. It is possible that German pressure from the Bagdad railroad, whose terminus and goal is the Persian gulf, prevented Russia from settling herself definitely on those waters.

But the most unceremonious and galling treatment accorded to Russia by Great Britain was the Tibetan expedition to the holy city of Lassa, which without any intent of actual conquest was to furnish to Russia an object lesson that her supremacy in the Buddhist regions was at an end, and to discredit her prestige in the eyes of that fanatical semi-Chinese hierarchy. The meek submission by Russia to this humiliating blow is the best proof of how impotent and weak the Russian government feels itself to be.

It is not even necessary to hint here at the unassailable position of the Indian empire and its paramount influence in Afghanistan after Russian influence is once broken all around its immense northern semi-circle of the Himalayas. The long Chinese boundary will undoubtedly become a barrier to Russia against which the Russian bear will break his teeth and his claws as soon as Japan can find the time to marshal the undoubtedly unlimited Chinese forces, dormant though they be, and complete the beginning armament of the Chinese army within the empire, a task which Japanese officers are now accomplishing with a will.

Certain as the Russian government must have been that all these external conditions would be unchained with mathematical precision as soon as Russia would get entangled in a great war in the far east, it was nevertheless struck with blindness when it courted the present war, or, not believing Japan's earnest will to fight, played with the fire. The press of the civilized world was filled with grave international questions, raised by Japan's alleged breach of neutrality, especially the attack on the Russian ships in the Korean port of Chemulpo and the cutting out of the Ryeshiteini from a neutral Chinese port, as if international questions came in this war!

The First Breach of International Law.

International law was finally and decisively eliminated when—in spite of the most sacred treaties and pledges—with a breach of oaths rare even in her own history, Russia remained in Manchuria at large after she had succeeded in obtaining peaceably from China the "lease" of Port Arthur, the Gibraltar of the Pacific, and the right to extend at will her railway system through Manchuria—tremendous economic conquests which would have insured forever her supremacy over the Asiatic side of the ocean honestly and without the danger of a war which must put in jeopardy everything. The progress of the peaceable conquest of the remaining coast land would have been a natural one; a manifest destiny. After having ousted Japan from the Asiatic mainland under the pretext of the "integrity of China" in 1896, with the aid of France and Germany, after obtaining from China the concessions of which she had deprived Japan, the evacuation of Manchuria was the most elementary requirement of international honesty. Such was Baron Witte's constant plea. Witte, being the only great statesman Russia possesses at the present time, was perfectly aware of the consequences which such a flagrant and far-reaching breach of faith must entail upon Russia. China, he knew, would forever become disaffected, and never again make a voluntary concession to Russia, which for a time after the Japanese war she considered as her protector against that power, a protector for which she paid almost the monopolistic economic exploitation of China. Witte knew that the appetite would come with eating, and that the inevitable greed for Korea would force Japan into war under any condition for her own national independence, especially as Russia, through her fleets of Port Arthur and Vladivostok, would command the sea after she once succeeded in making the entire Asiatic coast—as it were—her "Hinterland." Such was the opinion, too, of Count Lamsdorff, minister of foreign affairs, and Kuropatkin, minister of war, who is now bearing the brunt of the folly of the war party, headed by Plehve and Alexieff. These two men, one stricken since by a terrible fate, more than anybody else are responsible for the disasters which befell Russia and buried in ruins the Russian fleet and the flower of her army.

Meanwhile, famine rages in wide districts at home. Revolution raises its bloody head, but—under the heavy hand of an omnipresent and oppressive police and soldiery—is just able for the present to give vent to its pent up feelings in sporadic wild outbreaks of assassinations of men whom popular sentiment holds responsible for the calamities of war and peace. But what if the soldiers will once falter—under the teachings of Tolstoy, the nihilists, the socialists and the practical conditions of hunger, misery, death—to play further the executioners of their own people in the name of their descredited rulers?

Keystone State's Fine Showing at the Fair.

By MARTH L. ROOT.

THERE has been some criticism about Pennsylvania's exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture at the world's fair. A few Pennsylvanians went up the building, looked around a little, and said: "Our state has nothing to show for the money. Look at Missouri, right beside our section; she has beat us all out!" Missouri has a magnificent exhibit, but it must be said that Missouri has a better location and has appropriated $100,000 for this one section alone, while Pennsylvania appropriated $15,000. In three other exhibit palaces our commonwealth has excelled Missouri and every other state in the union. When Pennsylvania gives a world's fair she will expend $100,000 or twice that amount, if necessary, to make an agricultural display fitting the state holding a universal exposition. A good deal was expected of Missouri and she did not fail, but the Pennsylvania agricultural display is not mean or insignificant by comparison.

There is no better critic than the people, and I spent several hours in the agricultural booth last Wednesday watching the rank and file of visitors see our Pennsylvania exhibit. Some Vermont teachers spent a long time looking over the place. From an educational standpoint, one teacher said that this Pennsylvania exhibit was the most instructive on the grounds. These teachers stayed two hours in this one booth, fascinated with the comprehensive display and studying it point by point. Boys came and watched the bird display until their parents fairly dragged them away. The three exhibits voted most popular by boys have been the Pennsylvania, Missouri and Nebraska sections. Besides boys, an artist came Wednesday forenoon and complimented the arrangement of the place, a window dresser dropped in and remarked that the wool display was well "got up." One tidy little woman came with her thoroughly businesslike husband. She said at once, "I like Pennsylvania because it doesn't have a seed and grocery store look. It isn't so 'mussed up' as some of these sections. I tell you, John, it's the cleanest spot in the building and arranged so that it can be kept so!" The men didn't say so much, but farmers from Oregon to Texas studied the exhibit of grasses and commented on what might do well with them.

The Pennsylvania exhibit is not spectacular. No cheap bright red-and-green buntings festoon the arches, to fade and to catch the dust. No high columns of yellow corn nor bottles of wines tower Babel-like toward the rafters, but the place is dignified by quiet, rich oak panels and plate glass. Dollar for dollar one can see where the $15,000 has been spent, and the brains required to plan such an exhibit. The place is attractive through its splendid color scheme, products are shown in an arrangement from the white corn shaded gradually to the displays of brown buckwheat and tobacco. Only an artist's eye could have brought out so effectively the rich harmonies. The dominant motif in the section is the keystone, and the center booth is formed by the walls of four large oak keystones joined by the Pennsylvania coat-of-arms over the four entrance ways. This little office is the most originally designed one at the fair, and is said by the superintendent of agriculture, Frederick Taylor, to be the handsomest. Then in these keystone walls are shown the products of the state, either in keystone-shaped bottles graded from small to large, or hung as is the corn, showing in grades all the varieties in which the state excels. On counters surrounding the entire exhibit are cases in which are shown under plate glass the yields of the state.

Exhibits Are Full and Complete.

The wool exhibit is the best arranged one in the building. Under glass and on rich black velvet is shown the wool just as it has been sheared. One can see the thickness of a yearling's coat and from that on up to the depth of an eight-year-old sheep's fleece. A giant "King Wool" sitting in state in the Pennsylvania booth would not give farmers one-half so comprehensive an idea of the worth of the product in our state as does this intelligent arrangement.

There are 192 grasses in the Keystone state, all shown from life. The visitor sees at a glance where these grasses grow, whether in a wet or dry soil, and their annual yield. In forestry Pennsylvania has a wonderful variety of trees, and these are shown by careful sketches. The waste of trees is shown by drawings of how they are sometimes cut down, and the way they should be felled to save every foot of timber.

The bird and animal exhibit in the Pennsylvania booth is entirely different from that of any other state. The cases show the animals in their natural environments, where they live and upon what they subsist. The birds that we sometimes call pests fulfill a part of an important plan, for they eat the bugs that destroy crops. There is some bird to destroy almost every kind of bug in Pennsylvania except the potato bug—nothing will eat that.

In the case where the bluejays are one can see that they live on angleworms and sometimes on mice. The careful bluejay uses a sharp spine as his tree refrigerator, fastening the mouse upon it and leaving him there to be partaken of from day to day.

The blind moles are seen in their underground habitats, just as they burrow down. They eat beetles and other insects destructive to corn. How dangerous minks are is shown by the slick, shiny animals just in the act of catching chickens and fish. There are weasels, too, in one case—the kind that run like "radium rays" over the ground and have a white fur coat in winter and a brown fur for summer. If they sometimes steal the chickens, they also rid barns of mice and rats.

You can see in the cases just how the rabbits gnaw the trees in winter and how the black and gray squirrels live. The state can boast black bear, fawn and albino squirrels, possums, skunks and rats. There are also to be seen the wild turkey, the porcupine, the ruffed grouse, quail, pheasants, edible duck, eagles, raccoons and wildcats.

The corn products of the state are represented in this agricultural display by several new processes—paper, sugar and molasses are now made from Pennsylvania corn. This week new products of this year's output will replace the specimens used heretofore.

Statistics That Are Not Dry.

Besides the exhibits, too much can hardly be said in praise of the "catchy" statistics of this booth. The World's Work in a special world's fair number quotes them exactly. Why? Because they are put in a form to be remembered. Several of them were given in a previous Gazette article, but a few tables show new features. The land in the United States, as is shown by a chart, averages $53.12 an acre; in Pennsylvania the average price per acre is $54.29. Of the farmers in the Keystone state, 72.4 per cent own their own homes; statistics show very few rentals.

A man from Maine said last Wednesday: "If there is anything the matter with the Pennsylvania exhibit it's because it is too instructive for the careless sightseer who measures a booth by the bigness of its corn piles and the yards of red bunting." The remark sums up the situation. The Pennsylvania agricultural exhibit lacks a spectacular appearance. It should have been much larger—large enough to take in all the host of private Pennsylvania exhibitors in this building—but for the space allowed and the money expended it shows an original exhibit which people of intelligence visit and commend.

Other Pennsylvania exhibits in different palaces are second to none, not even to Missouri, the state which is giving the fair. In the Machinery Palace the Pennsylvania exhibits have the highest awards, while in the Mines and Metallurgy building, not only is the iron and coal display the best, but 56 prominent Pittsburgh firms are represented in this palace alone. In the Forestry, Fish and Game Palace other commonwealths yield the palm to our state. The state building of the Keystone state stands as one of the three largest and handsomest on the plateau of states. The commonwealth is so worthily represented at this exposition that no thoughtful man or woman from the state can walk through the different palaces and see the display without feeling a new pride in Pennsylvania and an increased loyalty.

Many Interesting Events.

This past week at the fair has been one not only of state functions and visits, but will stand memorable in history as marking the first inter-parliamentary union ever held in these United States. Fifteen nations were represented, over 200 lawmakers having met at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. These men were practical lawmakers who have ably represented their own home governments and were therefore able to bring to the congress brains and experience. The new organization had its beginning from the peace congress which was called in Paris in 1899, a union that has a membership of over 2,000 and has been the inspirer of a dozen or more arbitration treaties at The Hague court. The Inter-parliamentary union is something more than a peace congress. The former has no jurisdiction, but only creates public sentiment in favor of universal peace, each nation remaining free to resort to force in every controversy if so desired. The Inter-parliamentary union met to ask that differences between nations be adjudicated by arbitration rather than by war. The aim of their assembling was to create a congress of nations to convene periodically for the discussion of international questions. The plan is to apply to international affairs the same political principles which have been found essential to the welfare of nations individually. It was a significant meeting and the most far-reaching in its idea of any which has been or will be held at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

(Continued on Page 16.)

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

THERE are some people who persistently interpret an honest expression of opinion respecting theatrical affairs as an "attack" upon "a man's business." I should not refer again to this perversion of the function of criticism but for a very sharp letter in which this department is charged with attempting to "injure the business of men who belong in Pittsburgh and whose enterprise has added to the wealth and importance of the city." My correspondent signs his name and is evidently sincere in his defense of what he calls "unjust attitude toward the resident managers of the theaters." The inference is so wholly wrong that this word of explanation is not out of place. The dramatic representative of The Gazette is not in a position to air his personal grievances, even though he might be foolish enough to accumulate a stock of such uncomfortable things as personal likes and dislikes. The Gazette is a great, big metropolitan newspaper with a vast constituency to serve, vaster by many thousands than the combined constituency of all the theaters in this territory. The paper is controlled and guided by men of wisdom and experience who are alert to all the requirements of modern newspaper making, with immense moral and business interests at stake in their enterprise. It is folly to suppose that they would for a moment allow a subordinate to interfere or disarrange a broad policy of fairness and equity in dealing with either men or affairs. The paper's dramatic representative is simply a cog in the well-fitted machinery, and like every other editorial or news contributor is supposed to furnish his share to the general policy of the newspaper. Should he cease to do this and interject instead his own personal likes and dislikes he would be appropriately and cleverly sent about his business.

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One may as well hold the editorial or the financial editor personally responsible for the policy of the paper as to charge that the dramatic critic is alone in formulating the paper's opinions on the subject of the drama. Of course, the personal element must of necessity enter into all questions of opinion and criticism, and it is this element that gives singleness and directness to what is written. It is the opinion of one man, but that opinion is made the attitude of the paper and becomes a part of its policy. So it is foolish to declare that a personal like or dislike would be tolerated long by the publishers of a big up-to-date newspaper. Further than this it is well to say bluntly to our correspondent that when he intimates that the editor of this department is personally venomous he is dealing with a subject of which he is entirely ignorant. The truth of the matter is the personal relation between the editor of this department and the various Pittsburgh managers is of the frankest and most friendly character. I know this is a matter about which the public doesn't care a rap, and really it is none of the public's business, but the question may as well be settled even if one does have to grow a little personal. The resident managers of the theaters are all-around, sensible, enterprising men, I believe any one of them would smile good-naturedly if our irate correspondent should spring on them the little joke about my personally trying to injure their business. Neither Mr. Gulick, Mr. McCullough, Mr. Davis, Mr. Williams nor Mr. Kirk are thin-skinned. They may not always agree with the opinions of the various newspapers, but they are not so foolish as to imagine that the gentlemen who write about the theaters are trying to injure anybody's business.

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Let us be done once for all with this silly chatter about personal animosities when honest, sincere criticism is offered. It is policies, results, the moral influences of the stage, the questions of relative comfort, convenience and safety for the public and the final faithfulness with which true stage art in all its forms, from the higher to the lower, is observed with which the dramatic writer deals. If Mr. McCullough or Mr. Gulick signs his booking contract he must stand for the bad he receives, though he is not primarily responsible, and if he had his way would doubtless get all the good and leave the bad out. When Mr. Kirk receives orders from the half dozen, more or less, individuals who run the theater of which he is manager he must follow instructions. It is nonsense to suppose that a just criticism or one that a reputable newspaper would stand for would be aimed to include only the local managers. They are simply agents representing somebody else's policy in the matter of the character of their shows. But all this merely personal phase should not check fearless criticism of the defects of theatrical management. When it becomes necessary to locate blame there is no difficulty in discovering where it belongs, and in the case of The Gazette there will be no hesitancy in placing it in the right quarter. This much for our irate correspondent, and an humble apology for using so much space for a subject that is doubtless of little interest to a majority of the readers of this department.

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Locally the new season is slowly passing out of a merely experimental form and is beginning to take actual shape. The Nixon will digress slightly this week, if a big minstrel company giving purely black-face minstrelsy may be called a digression without reflection either on the theater or the attraction. The Avenue stock company has settled down to work that promises to be exceedingly entertaining and artistic, while the other theaters are following the usual beaten path, the Duquesne being the one exception so far. In this house the musical comedy that is considered good enough for popular prices and not too expensive for a popular clientele will endeavor to establish a permanent home. I rather like the idea for the reason that it opens a way by which the old surplus of musical shows may be given an easy and graceful burial when the time comes for them to die. Beyond this we are promised an occasional trying out of the new musical pieces that the Stair & Havlin and Klaw & Erlanger combinations may put forward. During the past week a newly equipped music piece with a comedienne somewhat new in this field had its first Pittsburgh presentation. I am told that the managers, two of whom were in the city last week, were busy overhauling the lines, music, etc., of the piece, a renovation which a brief view of the farce makes me believe was eminently proper. Miss Mayhew is vigorous and entertaining to a considerable degree, but she is hardly complete compensation for all of the defects of "Flo-Flo." This week the Duquesne will prove its usefulness by becoming the scene of a new skit built around the doings of our precocious young friend, Buster Brown and his dog Tige. I have known all along that Buster would be dramatized. He is quite too interesting a chap to be only the hero of even such wide publicity as that afforded by the comic pages of The Gazette. I hope he has been left with his personality intact. If the dramatists have been kind to him, I imagine the Duquesne will this week prove its perfect right to existence as the home of musical comedy.

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Of the Hyde and Behman theater, the Gaiety I am told will be its name, I hesitate to prophesy. Hyde and Behman are unknown managerial quantities in Pittsburgh. What connections they may have by which they hope to book the new playhouse has not been made plain. It is said the house will open with the original Brady production of "Way Down East," followed by "Checkers," the Blossom play in which Tommy Ross is starring. That sounds well as a beginning and indicates that the Gaiety may be able to offer some competition in the way of creditable entertainment. "Checkers," it will be remembered, was announced for one of the syndicate theaters last spring, but as the house in which it was to play had been pretty badly mutilated managerially and there was a difference of opinion among managers as to the "per cent" the new theater will be the first to present this attraction. I am slightly dubious as to the possible sources of booking for the new theater, but if it be true, as intimated, that Hyde and Behman are friendly both with the Shuberts and Klaw & Erlanger, I do not see why there should not be a pretty good run of entertainments. Opinion varies as to the financial prospects of the ninth Pittsburgh playhouse. If the season be a prosperous one it is freely prophesied that the new firm will get a good share of the prosperity. If, however, the season should turn out badly there is likely to be trouble. But in that event Messrs. Hyde and Behman doubtless console themselves with the reflection that there will be others.

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It is astonishing how assurance equips a man for successful development of his talents. My first acquaintance with Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian who won such good-humored plaudits at the Nixon last week, began at a time when that young man was playing subordinate roles in a "popular-priced" stock company. If my memory serves me right, he was somewhat seedy in appearance and rather indifferently estimated as a player. Now Mr. Hitchcock is more or less famous, and he looks it. Possibly he may use some of the same methods that he tried when he was a struggling nobody. Then they were passed over in silence or regarded as only the manifestations of awkward inexperience. Now those same little humorous tricks are looked upon as so much evidence of genius. "Ain't it funny what a difference a few years make?" But Hitchcock deserves his fame. He has all the marks of a real comedian. His humor isn't studied. His assurance of success has given him the right to be himself, and that self is naturally and unaffectedly humorous. I shall be glad when he shakes off the chrysalis of musical comedy and emerges into straight comedy, a work for which I believe him to be especially qualified. To watch his expressive control of humorous facial power, and his peculiarly awkward movements, suggests work of the Lord Dundreary order that would approximate even the art of the elder Sothern. Trammeled by the fripperies of musical skits, Mr. Hitchcock is only one, though an immensely clever one, among many. Put on to the broader highways of subjective comedy work, I can easily imagine the comedian being quite in a class by himself. The paucity of that class on the modern stage makes me hope for an early transition from the chrysalis to the comedy butterfly. "The Yankee Consul," the medium that the comedian is just now using, is really one of the best musical and humorous concoctions of its kind that the local stage has seen for a long time. Of course, there is very much that is usual and conventional, and its promoters, even with so clever a book and score, could not altogether break away from the conviction that many groupings and convolutions of lingeried damsels is a sine qua non in musical shows, but there is so much that is genuinely funny and the lines are so bright that "The Yankee Consul" goes a long way toward increasing toleration for a form of entertainment that is sometimes simply intolerable.

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There is a satisfying and artistic harmony about the work of the Avenue stock company that promises very clever and delightful entertainment by that group of players. I only hope that the present artistic symmetry may not be broken. It is understood, I believe, that Mr. Courtenay is only loaned to the stock company by Mr. Frohman pending the work of securing a play for Miss Virginia Harned, whose leading man he has been for several seasons. Mr. Courtenay is the young man who is so often confounded with William Courtleigh. Courtleigh is a different type of actor, and now that we have an opportunity to study Courtenay in the more diverse work of a stock company one can distinguish more clearly the admirable talents he possesses. He is deft, intelligent and sincere without being a great or impressive actor. He will, I am sure, fit well into the general scheme of plays already outlined by the management of the Avenue, and will achieve results altogether apart from whether he is a good dresser or by posing attract the adulation of the matinee girl. Speaking of the repertoire of plays for the season at this theater reminds me that the list is an excellent one, comprising some actual novelties and very nearly all the recent good plays of light and pleasing texture. I am glad to see that "big productions" will be eschewed this season. There is a very extensive stock clientele that wants only to be intelligently entertained and which is quite as appreciative of artistic work as any of their fellow theatergoers. In the ability, individually and collectively, of the present stock company and in the proposed repertoire it is evident that Manager Davis means not only to please this clientele but to enlarge it also. I believe he is going to do both with his present excellent aggregation of players.

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It has been decreed that black-faced minstrelsy shall be restored to its former glory, and to Lew Dockstader, who comes to the Nixon this week, has been delegated the work of restoration. If one-half of the good things I hear about this new aggregation of minstrel talent and scenic revival be true, the lovers of good, old-fashioned, "sho' nuff" negro minstrelsy will have a happy time all

this week at the Nixon. Dockstader has recently been investigating the origin and history of this peculiarly American form of entertainment. He declares that he has not been able to learn who was the first man to appear in black-face, although it is claimed by some, and on fairly good authority, that Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, was the first to sing in black-face on the American stage. That Sol Smith Russell, Barney Williams, P. T. Barnum, Joseph Jefferson and other veterans of the stage appeared at various times in their earlier careers in burnt cork is fairly well known. "But," said Mr. Dockstader, "the first real, simon-pure minstrelsy was seen in Catherine street, New York, in 1842. There were individual acts before that time, such as the one presented by 'Jim Crow' Rice and others, but the first regular troupe was formed in Mrs. Brooks' boarding school. Dan Emmett, the author of 'Dixie,' and who recently died in Columbus, O., was one of her boarders. He and Billy Whitlock were one day practicing the fiddle and banjo there, when

"A PRISONER OF WAR"- BIJOU

Frank Brower accidentally called. He joined them with the bones. Dick Pelham dropped in and immediately secured a tambourine, and lo! the Virginia minstrels was formed. For a period of very nearly five years these four men had a monopoly of this form of entertainment. It was in 1849 that minstrelsy became a popular form of amusement and was presented by Bryant's minstrels at Mechanics hall, New York. The olio consisted in negro acts. I remember some of the most notable of them: 'Hungry Jake,' 'The Two Pompeys,' 'The Ghost in a Pawnbroker's Shop,' 'Beasley's Dog' and several others."

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"Are You a Mason?" remembered as an uproariously funny farce, will be put forward by the Avenue stock company this week, and we will be given our first view of the new company in that class of work. Mr. Dailey, the comedian of the group, ought to be given special chance to show his mettle, while all the players will have opportunity to unbend somewhat from the more formal demands of the serious drama. I detect, by the way, an improvement in the ensemble work of the stock and a healthier regard for the artistic small things of both the stage and the casting. I suspect the hand of that capital artist and craftsman, Frederick Paulding, in this improvement, for improvement it is. Mr. Huffman is an admirable general for leadership in massed stage effects, but lack of time as well as absence of artistic training left many things in the way of acting direction and proper casting to be desired during former seasons. The leaven of Mr. Paulding's superior knowledge of the mere technique of acting will serve to greatly balance things beyond the footlights.

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A play built around the Russo-Japanese war is, of course, inevitable. I am only sorry that to the redoubtable Theodore Kremer has been accorded first "try" at it. Mr. Kremer is said to have spent some time in Japan recently, studying the war from a safe distance. I have my doubts about this, because I do not believe a gentleman of Theodore's vivid imagination needs to study anything so crass and uninteresting as actual facts in order to write a play. At any rate, the results of his labors will be seen at the Bijou this week, when "A Prisoner of War" with an undoubtedly strong cast will be seen. The roster of players and the immediate interest felt in the subject of the drama indicate a week of prosperity for Mr. Kremer, the Bijou and the players. Whether the Russians or the Japanese win, according to Mr. Kremer, the melodramatic results will be the same.

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While white men are endeavoring to reproduce the oddities of the negro at the Nixon this week, the real article will be giving an example at the Empire of how far negro character may be made serviceable as stage entertainment. This conjunction of events is unusual and interesting. "The Policy Players," the offering at the Empire, is said to be one of the sprightliest aggregations of all colored people on the stage, and I understand the show was quite the fad in New York and other eastern cities where it has been seen.

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At the Academy the High Rollers Burlesque company will entertain the patrons of that house, who, by the way, go to the Academy regardless of either the excellence or worthlessness of what may be presented. In the common vernacular, they've "got the habit," and any adverse criticism or attempted comment on an Academy "show" would have as little influence one way or the other as the proverbial task of pouring water on a duck's back.

The late Dan Emmett, the minstrel and author of "Dixie," is to have a monument built from funds raised by Adelaide Thurston. The actress is to give a matinee performance of "Polly Primrose" at Richmond, Va., September 24 for the benefit of the monument fund, and is arranging with other attractions, playing five other southern cities to do the same.

"BUSTER BROWN"- DUQUESNE

Programs for the Week.

NIXON—Dockstader's Minstrels

At the Nixon theater tomorrow night and all this week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday, Lew Dockstader and his great minstrel company will present a real minstrel performance in two parts, in which old-time and up-to-date minstrel idea are intermingled in a fashion that is not only bewildering to the eye but fascinating to the ear. The first part, which is said to be the most beautiful scenic interior ever put on the stage, is done in gold and white with a series of panels, where costly paintings are hung, the subjects being taken from Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream." Statuary, marble settees, candelabra of the most exquisite pattern, and bronze stools, are artistically placed on the marble staircase and balustrades, with the entire company in evening dress and in black face.

The comedians supporting Mr. Dockstader are: Carroll Johnson, Neol O'Brien, John King, Frank Leighton, John Daly, Bert Leighton and William Cowley. The vocalists are Emanuel Romaine, Matt Keefe, William McDonald, Harry Ellis, James Bradley, Frank Coombs, William Hallett, George Weller, Herbert Willison, Grant Leslie and a chorus of 12 trained male voices accompanied by an operatic orchestra of 20 picked musicians under the direction of Carl Schilling. The opening part closes with a stirring historical military tableau entitled "I Want to be a Soldier." Here also strict attention has been paid to costuming and scenic surroundings, everything being made from models and sketches by Harry A. Ogden, who is conceded to be the authority on American military and naval costumes.

The second part will be a new departure in minstrelsy. Instead of the stereotyped vaudeville acts there will be introduced new and novel ideas, depicting scenes of the south, with song and story. The closing number, staged and produced by James H. Decker, is in four scenes; the first being that of a typical darkey's cabin at twilight, with the corn stacked in the fields and a crop of golden pumpkins on the ground.

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GRAND—Vaudeville.

Jessie Millward, the eminent English actress, who was recently induced to temporarily leave the legitimate stage to appear in vaudeville for a number of weeks, will be the headliner this week at the Grand, presenting her novel one-act playlet, "The Queen's Messenger." It is not long since Miss Millward appeared in New York as a star at the head of her own company and only a year ago she was the leading lady with Henry Miller. Prior to that she was leading lady at the Empire theater, New York, and in London she played the leads with William Terriss and Sir Henry Irving. Such a distinguished actress has naturally proven one of the most potent drawing cards of the season in vaudeville and in her engagement for the Grand Manager Davis again gives conclusive evidence of his determination to provide the very best features for the delectation of his patrons. The bill for the week comprises many excellent features, including George Evans, the "Honey Boy;" the Nichol sisters, whose characteristic impersonations of dusky damsels are artistic as well as humorous. Hassan Ben Ali's troupe of Arabs will present their sensational acrobatic specialty. Among the other contributors to the bill of 15 acts might be mentioned the celebrated German comedians, Carlin and Otto; Collins and Hart; Callan and Mack, entertaining Irish comedians, and Katherine Nelson in pleasing vocal efforts.

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AVENUE—"Are You a Mason."

Both sides of the footlights will contribute equally to a brilliant beginning for "Are You a Mason?" at the Avenue theater, tomorrow afternoon and night, when the Harry Davis stock company will have its first try at genuine farce-comedy. The sale of seats for the opening performances is the largest of the season, and the entire week indicates a revival of the "Standing Room Only" sign at this theater. "Are You a Mason?" carried away the laurels at the Alvin theater a year ago as the very funniest play that Pittsburgh had seen that season. From the facile pen of Leo Ditrichstein, author of "Vivian's Papas," "All on Account of Eliza," and numerous other successful farces, "Are You a Mason?" is conspicuous for its rapid-fire running of clever dialogue, written in a vein of unflagging humor, and replete with an almost constant succession of ludicrously funny situations. It affords nearly three hours of uproarious laughter, and it cannot fail to duplicate at the Avenue its success in Pittsburgh of a year ago at the Alvin. As a further proof of the popularity of "Are You a Mason?" it is now in revival at the Garrick theater, New York, the same theater where it originally had a run of an entire season. It calls upon those two excellent artists, Jane Kennark and William Courtenay, to play characters which will bring out the best qualities of their rare art. "Are You a Mason?" is by no means a one or two-part play. As it is recalled here, every role in the piece is a factor in the fun-making. Emma Dunn, Joseph Dailey, Frederick Paulding and Margaret Dills will be much in evidence, while Alice Gale, William S McVay, Charles Wyngate and Effie Darling will form a strong quartet of comedians.

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DUQUESNE—"Buster Brown."

"Buster Brown," the renowned little imp of innocent mischief whom The Gazette has made famous, will step from the funny pages tomorrow when with a company of 60 artists and his dog Tige he will begin a week's engagement at the Duquesne theater. "Buster" has been loaned an enterprising theatrical manager, who has selected a coterie of funny people and pretty girls, a lot of spirited music and beautiful scenery to assist in making perfect the dramatic transformation of the unconscious prank player. The counterfeit character has been placed in the hands of Master Gabriel, who is becoming known as the "toy" comedian on account of his stature, and poor, confiding Tige, the crusty dog that can laugh, is being enacted by George Ali, the greatest animal portrayer ever born. Other roles, such as the paint pot and the resolution board, are sustained by the shades of long-dead tragedians, while mother and father and Biddy, the cook, are in most capable hands.

The company includes a pony ballet, which illustrates the bathing costumes of the world in a transfigurated dance. The musical numbers are many and harmonious as well as popular. The cast contains the names of Al LaMat, Ergar Bixley, the five musical Nosses, Knute Erickson, James Cherry, Nina Randall, Dorothy Zimmerman, Sue Belle Meade, Mamie Goodrich, Edythe Raio, Lucille Allen, Esther Mantell, Vida Perrin, Marie Day and George Ali. The play will be produced under the able direction of James Gorman.

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EMPIRE—"The Policy Players."

"The Policy Players," a company composed of colored people, will present for one week in the Empire theater, beginning tomorrow evening, a new musical comedy called "The Bogus Prince," by Sidney Perrin, who is one of the leading comedians in the company. The musical numbers are said to be excellent and handled in a fine manner. It is claimed "The Bogus Prince" has a plot, but it serves only to create many funny situations, which go to convulse an audience. The company carries a complete scenic outfit which is most picturesque. Among the more prominent members may be found the following names: Walter Crumbly, Carl Johnson, James Lipsy, Billy Yeager, E. E. Harris, Miss Emma Nixon, Miss Leona Marshall, Miss Lucy Grant, Miss Mable Turner and James Marshall. A chorus of good singers is mentioned as one of the features in the company.

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BIJOU—"A Prisoner of War."

The Bijou offers for its attraction this week the first play which has been constructed upon the much-read incidents of the Russian-Japanese struggle. While Port Arthur may not yet have fallen the playwright of "A Prisoner of War" has taken advantage of the numerous reports of such a calamity and presents the actual bombardment and evacuation of the Port. In this scene the attention of the audience is divided between two fights, one of which occurs on water and the other on land. The love story concerns a Japanese maiden, Yuki-San, who on her wedding day is separated from her husband. She then goes to Port Arthur where she makes the acquaintance of a Russian army officer. The cast is headed by Edwin Brandt and Miss Sylvia Bidwell, both of whom have been selected with great care as to their fitness for the roles. Mr. Brandt last year starred in "A Soldier of Fortune" and has only recently concluded an engagement in "Military Men."

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ACADEMY—"The High Rollers."

"The High Rollers" burlesque company will be the attraction at the Academy this week. This season the company, which has always been regarded as among the best in its class on the road, will be under the management of Messrs. Waldron & Woodhull and the names of these managers is a guarantee that the entertainment will be up to date, bright and pleasing, and novel from start to finish. Since las season the organizations has been rejuvenated, strengthened and improved, and its scenic and costume equipments, which represent an outlay of many thousands of dollars, will be the equal of any and the superior of many of the companies on the road this season. With the prestige of many years of success and with a company composed of the best material in vaudeville, to say nothing of the splendid chorus of 20 handsome show girls, "The High Rollers" should be close to the top.

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Fritzi Scheff in "The Two Roses."

The new opera, "The Two Roses," by Ludwig Englander and Stanislaus Stange, which will be seen at the Nixon theater the week following Lew Dockstader's minstrels engagement, tells a charming love story of merry old England of the eighteenth century. Miss Scheff appears as Marie Decourelles, a French ward of an English squire, and later she assumes the dress of a French barmaid, Rose Marie. Hence the two Roses.

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"The Professor's Love Story."

An announcement that will be received with unusual pleasure will be the presentation by the Davis stock company next week of Mr. E. S. Willard's own version of "The Professor's Love Story." Manager Davis has for several seasons past exerted himself to secure the right to this play but his efforts, notwithstanding extraordinary inducements, have been unsuccessful until now.

News and Gossip of the Stage.

Robert Edeson promises to appear this season in a new play of American life, as yet unnamed, in which Mr. Edeson will play the title role of a college-bred Indian. The piece is being constructed by William C. DeMille, who wrote "The Genius," presented at the Grand last season by Charles Richman.

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Mr. Samuel F. Nixon, owner of the Nixon theater, is expected home from Europe about October 1.

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The local port of the Flying Squadron held open house on Thursday evening and entertained as guests a number of the player folk now in the city. Among the guests who contributed either a song, a recitation or a good story were Raymond Hitchcock, J. E. Hazzard, Albert Parr, Frank Darling of "The

GRAND—Jessie Millward.

Yankee Consul," Mr. William Courtenay of the Avenue stock and Mr. Sheehan, in advance of Lew Dockstader.

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Mr. Frank Perley, himself a manager of some renown, has this to say about the outlook for the season of 1904-05: "No

reason appears to me for thinking that business will be otherwise than good after the presidential election. The commercial disturbance should be less this year than during the previous presidential campaigns. The bugaboos of election should not obscure the real question, however, for the causes of success and failure in the business of theatrical production lie deeper. In my observation, a meritorious attraction has rarely gone amiss.

"Only a brief while ago the theater was a sealed book, and newspapers commonly flippant in their treatment of the stage doings. Managers were not careful in their statements; dust of one kind or another, and frequently the dust of deceit, was flung in the public's eyes, and the public finally decided to inform itself on its own account. From the moment of this conclusion, the public 'sat up,' so to speak, 'and took notice.' Today theatergoers throughout the country know a lot about plays. In other words, the American public has given serious consideration to the stage, and become wonderfully well posted. The newspapers now give critical attention and review dramatic happenings in a way, for the most part, dignified and competent."

All of which is interesting and most of which is true.

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"The Sultan of Sulu" will come to the Nixon, week of October 3.

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The famous Italian tenor, Signor Cherico Barcadonia, known on the American stage as Harry Ellis, has been engaged by James H. Decker for Lew Dockstader's minstrels. He will be assisted by Pedro Marcenio, a boy singer, who arrived in this country a few days ago.

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During her visit to England last summer Viola Allen devoted a large part of her time to preparations for her forthcoming revival of "The Winter's Tale." York Sheffield, the musical director of the Queen's theater, Manchester, has composed the incidental music for the production.

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In Baltimore, a few days ago, Mr. Edward Morgan of the "Eternal City" company was quoted in the newspapers as saying: "I do not mind rivalry. A good actor to play opposites makes one work. It is a decided advantage. If I do not get my share of recognition, it is my fault and I deserve to suffer."

Come, come, Mr. Morgan, your reformation is rather sudden. Perhaps Miss Sarah Truax could tell a different story.

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Eva Mudge, the "Military Maid," is underlined at the Grand.

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The first edition of a weekly theatrical paper in Pittsburgh, devoted exclusively to local amusements, will make its appearance tomorrow, under the title of "The Harry Davis News." It is an edition de luxe of the New York Dramatic Mirror, in style, and in addition to news of the Rialto at home, it will have a weekly letter from a well-known New York correspondent, giving the community of playgoers in Pittsburgh the latest news of plays and players as they appear from

Avenue—"Are You a Mason?"

time to time during the season in New York city. The little journal will be an innovation in Pittsburgh, and indicates the growth of interest in things theatrical in Pittsburgh in recent years.

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Miss Janet Waldorf, who has intimate Pittsburgh relations, was accorded the most flattering praise by the press of Baltimore the past week for her clever work as Donna Roma in "The Eternal City." She was the guest of honor at a tea on Friday afternoon, given by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and among the guests present was the president of the order, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks of Washington, D. C., wife of the Republican vice presidential nominee.

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Ben Greet and his big London company are now on the ocean bound for another season of Shakespearean plays in this country. Mr. Howard Hickman of the Avenue stock was a member of Greet's "Everyman" company, which played two weeks at Carnegie hall last season. Edith Wynne Matthison, the leading lady on that occasion, has been secured by Sir Henry Irving this season.

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Mr. Arthur Dunn, the star of "The Runaways," keeps one of the most unique scrapbooks ever heard of in a profession where the making of scrapbooks has no end. It is filled, not with clippings or notices regarding the comedian and his work, but with notes and letters on various topics received from people all the world over. No matter what the source of the correspondence, if Mr. Dunn feels interested in the note or its writer, into the scrapbook it goes. It may be a flattering notice of his performance, or a criticism—and the number of people who write personally to well known actors is astonishingly large—or it may be some peculiar request for assistance. The letter may be typewritten and signed by some busy man or woman, or it may be penned by childish fingers. It may be the business-like offer of a manager, or a gushing note from some matinee girl. It may be written in fluent English or tangled up in a foreign dialect, but it eventually reaches the same resting place, and this scrapbook is a most remarkable record of Mr. Dunn's professional life.

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Pittsburgh will be one of the first to see E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe. They are booked to appear at the Nixon the week of October 10.

ACADEMY—Ada Buttner.

"On the Bridge at Midnight," a new comedy-drama, comes to the Empire theater, week of September 26.

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The Henry W. Savage production of "Parsifal," in English, is booked at the Nixon for week of January 30, 1905.

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Ada Rehan will devote the coming season to three plays, "The School for Scandal," "The Taming of the Shrew" and "The Country Girl." It was in this latter comedy that the actress was most successful at Daly's theater.

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Fritzi Scheff of "The Two Roses" celebrated her 25th birthday last week in Cleveland. Miss Scheff was given a birthday present under rather unique circumstances and which came to her as a complete surprise. The scene of the opera shows a floral fete, with Miss Scheff as the queen of the roses. Instead of using property roses, the chorus girls presented the prima donna with a great floral horseshoe of real roses, with a small silver and jeweled horseshoe attached.

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The first performance of the Sothern-Marlowe Shakespearean season, will be given tomorrow evening in the Illinois theater, Chicago. "Romeo and Juliet" will be used.

By invitation of the "Coon Hollow bunch" of The Gazette's Sunday funny supplement, "Buster Brown," the household favorite of the same paper, will be seen at the Duquesne theater all of this week with a special "Buster" matinee on Friday. Tomorrow night when the curtain rises the "Coon Hollow bunch," with John P. Cowan, the Punxsutawney groundhog expert and Payne the cartoonist, will be guests of honor in a box.

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"Hearts Adrift" is the Bijou's underline.

NIXON THE WORLD'S PERFECT THEATER
This Week—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
BALCONY 50, 75, $1 NOTE THE NIXON PRICES: NO SEAT OVER $1.50 GALLERY 25c
LEW DOCKSTADER BETTER THAN EVER
AND HIS GREAT
MINSTREL COMPANY
LEW DOCKSTADER, Proprietor.
Under the Management of Jas. H. Decker.
THE LARGEST AND MOST COSTLY ORGANIZATION OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD.
Comedians—Neil O'Brien, Carroll Johnson, John King, Leighton & Leighton, Tom Hyde, Wm. Cawley.
Vocalists—Manuel Romaine, Wm. McDonald, Harry Ellis, Gra. Weller, F. Coombs, James Bradley, Wm. Hallet, Frank Eagan and Mat Keefe.
An Operatic Orchestra of Twenty. Two Bands.
Old Time and Up-to-Date Negro Songs, Dances and Humor.
NOTHING BUT MINSTRELSY—NO VAUDEVILLE.
MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26,
CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM Will Present THE QUEEN OF COMIC OPERA.
FRITZI SCHEFF
In a New Comedy Opera, by Ludwig Englander & Stanislaus Stange, entitled
THE TWO ROSES.
Mail Orders May Now Be Filed and Will Be Attended to in the Order of Receipt.
SALE OF SEATS BEGINS NEXT THURSDAY.

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J. Harry Davis PROP'R & MG'R
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A cosy home-like theater where the spectator becomes the players' friends. Devoted to a wide range of high-grade plays exhibited in a spirit of genuine respect for the best traditions of the best period of the stage by a resident stock company that is universally acknowledged to be without a peer in America.
Week Com. MON. MAT. Sep. 19. FESTIVAL OF LAUGHTER! THREE HOURS OF FUN!
Continued Artistic Triumphs of the
Harry Davis Stock Company
Greeted at every performance with tremendous enthusiasm; not only the individual acting but the strikingly brilliant work of the entire company approved with extraordinary applause and curtain calls.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING THIS WEEK—THE SCREAMINGLY FUNNY FARCE COMEDY
"Are You A Mason?"
NOW RUNNING AT THE GARRICK THEATER, NEW YORK.
By Leo Ditrichstein, author of "All On Account of Eliza," "Vivian's Papas," etc. The original version as given at the Alvin Theater a year ago to packed houses.
Daily Matinees, Reserved Seats 25c and 50c
Week Sept. 26—"THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE STORY."

Grand Opera House
PERSONALLY DIRECTED BY THE OWNER MR. HARRY DAVIS
PITTSBURG'S ONLY CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE THEATRE
"COME WHEN YOU PLEASE STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE" 1.30 TO 10.45 P.M.
RESERVED SEATS SOLD IN ADVANCE PHONES BELL 2524 COURT P&A 2200 MAIN
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY AFT. SEPT. 19
By Special Arrangement the Celebrated English Actress,
JESSIE MILLWARD
(Late Leading Lady With SIR HENRY IRVING) and Company, in
"THE QUEEN'S MESSENGER."
The Comedy Star,
GEORGE EVANS
(Original "Honey Boy")
HASSAN BEN ALI'S TROUPE OF
TOOZOONIN ARABS
NICHOLS SISTERS
CARLIN & OTTO
BRUNO & RUSSELL
COLLINS & HART
KARSY'S MYRAPHONE
KATHERINE NELSON
Marshall & Lorraine LAWRENCE CRANE
THE ZOELLERS KINETOGRAPH
LEONARD & DRAKE AND OTHERS
15—High Class Refined Acts—15
Daily Matinee. Reserved Seats, 25c and 50c.

The Foreign Stage.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—You can usually tell what a London dramatic season is going to be like by asking what kind of a play it was that made the biggest hit of the season before. Was it cape-and-sword? Then, by me faith, make way for a whole troop of devil-may-care swashbucklers. Did some manager strike it rich with an adaptation from the French? Then, tenez, many more managers next season with many more marital infidelities. Last season the pre-eminent financial success was Robert Marshall's farce-comedy, "The Duke of Killiecrankie," which is running yet with vigor unminished, and it is safe to wager, therefore, that theater-goers this season will be asked chiefly to laugh and enjoy themselves irresponsibly. Evenings at bridge, and daytime struggles for the wherewithal to pay up, are becoming too strenuous to permit of further strenuousness at places of amusement.

So it is that the season starts off with "The Chevaleer"—with accent on the "leer"—by Henry Arthur Jones, produced by Arthur Bourchier at the Garrick, and with "Beauty and the Barge," by W. W. Jacobs and Louis N. Parker, produced at the New Theater, by Cyril Maude, while his own historic theatrical home, the Haymarket, is renewing its youth at the hands of the carpenter and decorator.

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Mr. Jones usually manages to rub London critics the wrong way, and, even when he produces a work as skillful and enjoyable as "The Chevaleer" proves to be, they fall foul of him because he calls it a comedy instead of a farce-comedy, or because there isn't much in the play except the unctuous hero. Well, the Chevaleer, as embodied by Arthur Bourchier, fills the stage so continuously and so joyously that an audience ought to be able to get its money's worth out of him without much else. He is a traveling showman of the conventional type, as flowery in speech as in the pattern of his waistcoat, shrewd in finance and in human nature. The title of "The Chevaleer Mounteagle" was bestowed on him by himself "for many distinguished services." It was after a boisterous night at an inn that the Chevaleer was found asleep under a table by the Lady Ann Kellond, whose presence in the place was innocent enough, but not easily explainable to a jealous husband. There had been an agitated interview with a persistent admirer before snores from under the table revealed the presence of the Chevaleer. Had that worthy heard anything? As a matter of fact, he hadn't, but he pretended to the terrified Lady Ann that he knew all and persuaded her to promise that she would influence her husband to promote an exhibition of the Mounteagle circus. The husband proved refractory, but lo! he, too, had a little secret, and guiltily suspected the Chevaleer of having discovered it. Again the Chevaleer grasps the situation, and ultimately works it to his own profit. That is about all there is in the story, but it provides a role that gives full play to Bourchier's high gifts of humor and sympathy with character.

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More frankly farcical is W. W. Jacobs' first venture as a playwright, "Beauty and the Barge," and its success has been instant and unquestioned. Stalls and gallery alike rose to it from the start and laughed unconsumedly to the end. It is clean and wholesome and hearty, and is certain to find its way to the United States, where it will be appreciated quite as much as it is here. Taken out of its setting, the story is slight, indeed. A crusty colonel's daughter rebels against marrying a man chosen by her father, and undertakes to run away from home. For that purpose she engages passage to London on Capt. James Barley's barge. The elderly captain is a devil of a fellow with the women—"no 'orm," he says, "only haffability"—and believes that beauty has elected to grace his barge because of his own grotesque fascinations. There is, of course, a handsome young navy lieutenant, son of a titled somebody, with whom Beauty is really in love, and he naturally bribes Capt. Barley's mate to be ill and gets himself engaged in the mate's place, with delightful complications ensuing. Capt. Barley's passage-at-arms with the various waterside ladies to whom he is or has been devoted, the quaint characters introduced, the rich humor of the dialogue and the skill of Cyril Maude in the part of Capt. Barley, are what really make the play, however, not the plot. Contrary to the general impression, this play is not a dramatization of one of Mr. Jacobs' stories.

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It has become more or less common for American girls to make hits in European opera, but it is an exceptional thing to record the triumph of American actresses on the continental stage. What promises to be a most noteworthy career, however, is that of Miss Alice Hall, a young Bostonian by birth, who, though not yet in the twenties, has made a reputation for herself in Germany, and is just now acquiring fresh laurels in Austria. Miss Hall settled in Germany with her parents when very much of a youngster, her father coming abroad to introduce to the European medical profession the thermometer which bears his name. The young woman gave promise at a precocious age of decided dramatic talent, and it was no surprise to her friends and admirers when she won the coveted honor at the Marie Seeboeck school of acting, attached to the Theater Royal at Berlin — the graduate whose ability entitled her to immediate membership in the stock company of the theater. Having captured the title of "Koenigliche Schauspielerin" while still in her teens — dozens of German actresses have striven unsuccessfully for years to merit membership in the Theater Royal company — Miss Hall immediately began to attract attention. At first she was given minor juvenile roles; then she was permitted to understudy the more important parts, and on numerous occasions "went on" without permitting the audience to know that the regular portrayer of the part was absent. On one occasion she was chosen to play the feminine role in a little one-act piece performed for the royal family at a Christmas entertainment at Potsdam, and merited special commendation from both Emperor William and the empress.

MISS ALICE HALL.

Miss Hall is American through and through, though she insists that playing in German seven nights a week has induced her to talk her mother tongue with something of a Weber and Fields accent. Her Yankee independence frequently asserted itself while she was attached to the Theater Royal. On one occasion, so the story goes, she slapped the face of the director for an attempt to address himself to her too familiarly. At present Miss Hall is playing at the Royal Theater at Prague, in Bohemian Austria, and is performing the leading female role in Beyerlein's "Zapfenstreich" ("Taps") just now the raging sensation of the German-speaking stage in Europe. Miss Hall hopes some day to play in her native land, probably in German. That of itself will be a distinct novelty, for all the German actors and actresses heard in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee and other centers of Teutonic life in the United States are imported from season to season.

CURTIS BROWN.

Plans for New Filtration Plant.

(Continued From Page 5.)

complete breakdown on several occasions, so rapid was the destruction of valves from ice, earth and gravel in the water.

A detailed description of the system of pipes and conduits by which the filters are connected and the flow of water regulated would be too technical to be interesting to the reader. Automatic indicators record the condition of each filter at every moment, and are simultaneously grouped upon the recording board in the main administrating building, showing at a glance the head of water, the sand level, and the rate of filtration in every filter. The third story of the administration building will be occupied by a bacteriological laboratory, and samples of the effluent water will be taken four times a day to be tested. The filters are built of concrete resting upon piers 15 feet apart from centers. The piers are nine feet high supporting a groined roof, the distance from the floor of the filter to the crown of the arch being 12½ feet. The galleries between the tiers of filters are 35 feet wide, and in these the connecting pipes are installed. The filter beds are composed of four feet of sand upon 12 inches of gravel. The sand washing machinery is of a very novel and ingenious character. By means of flexible connecting links, a hopper at one end and a tank at the other end can be coupled up at any distance apart. The sand to be cleaned is thrown into the hopper, and a powerful jet of water sweeps it into a pipe where it is mingled with water and churned so that every grain is thoroughly washed. It is discharged into a tank, which may be placed wherever desired, arranged with partitions so that the water must pass over a series of weirs, the sand being deposited in the process while the water, carrying in solution the dirt washed out of the sand, passes on into drains to be emptied back into the river. six of these movable tanks serve the entire plant, and the washing is done more efficiently by hydraulic force than is possible by any other method, while in rapidity and cheapness there is no comparison. By this apparatus a filter bed can be cleaned in five hours, a work which would occupy for several days a force of 35 laborers working with barrows in the old way. By the system as now planned, the workmen are protected from any exposure to the weather, and to prevent the gathering of cold vapors during the winter, ventilating fans will drive warm air through the filters and galleries. The plant constitutes a subterranean settlement for the working staff, and there is a complete installation of all conveniences necessary for health and comfort, connected with an ample system of drains and sewers. For the transportation of supplies there will be a railway over which cars will be drawn by an electric locomotive. The ashes from the power plant will be used to fill in some low ground, and it is estimated that all the ashes can be disposed of in this way for ten or a dozen years. As soon as the obstacles which now prevent the use of the funds voted by the people can be removed, a contract covering the greater part of the work can be awarded and in a few years Pittsburgh will have the most complete and economical filtration plant in the world, giving the people the inestimable blessing of pure water and ending the typhoid fever plague, which is sweeping away more than 500 of our people every year.

Keystone State at World's Fair.

(Continued From Page 12.)

The entire week's program of events was crowded to the full. Maryland opened the week with her state day on Monday, as did also the commonwealth of Louisiana. The International Engineers' congress convened for four days. It was attended by over 200 eminent scientists and electrical engineers from all parts of the United States and Europe. However, by far the largest crowd of the week was on Thursday, St. Louis day. Every citizen made it a matter of pride to go to the fair and take his friends and family. The people of St. Louis have supported the exposition from the very start. They gave $12,000,000 toward its construction, and the use of a large portion of their finest park for a period of nearly three years. Their day at the fair was one which appealed to civic pride and affection.

A very important feature of the past week to all interested in fine cattle was the magnificent live stock exhibit, which lasted during the entire week and will continue until September 25. Several multi-millionaires are competing for prizes. Among them are such men as George Vanderbilt of Biltmore, Thomas W. Lawson, the "Copper King," and W. M. Ladd of Portland, Oreg. Thomas W. Lawson brought four carloads of the finest Jersey breeding stock on his farm. Some of the animals are aristocratic to a degree that would bankrupt the ordinary farmer. They are regal in costly blankets and silver-mounted halters, have their receiving hours, and it is an open secret that many of them partake of first-class breakfast foods. It is the greatest live stock show ever held. As compared with the Chicago show the entries at the latter were 1,176, while here the total number is over 2,500. The amount of money offered in prizes at Chicago was $31,625, as against $105,106.25 here.

EMPIRE THEATER UP-TOWN Collins Ave. P. & A. 'Phone 351 East. Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland
Reached by All Car Lines.
E. J. McCULLOUGH, - - - - - Manager.
WEEK Commencing Monday Evening, Sept. 19
THE POLICY PLAYERS
A COLORED COMPANY of CLEVER COMEDIANS, SINGERS and DANCERS, presenting the Laughable Comedy,
THE BOGUS PRINCE
By Sidney Ferrin.
Picturesque Scenery. Handsome Costumes.
A GOOD SINGING CHORUS.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
The People's Prices, Evenings, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Matinees, 25c and 50c.
Next Week—ON THE BRIDGE AT MIDNIGHT.

Duquesne Theatre.
THE HOME OF COMEDY.
"Special Price" MATINEES Tues. Thurs. Sat. Best Reserved Seats 25 & 50c
Phones Bell 3506 Court, P.&A. 3111 Main.
DIRECTION OF R. M. GULICK & CO.
ALL THIS WEEK:
MELVILLE B. RAYMOND PRESENTS THE NEWEST NOVELTY IN MUSICAL COMEDY CREATIONS.
BUSTER BROWN
Permission R. F. Outcault and N. Y. Herald Co.
Introducing the Toy Comedian MASTER GABRIEL
AND A SPLENDID CAST.
60--PEOPLE--60
ONE BIG LONG LAUGH.
EXTRA—Special Price Matinee Friday, Sept. 23.
Next Week—"THE RUNAWAYS," with Arthur Dunn.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS. MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50
Phones: Bell 1445 Grant; P. & A. 328 Main.
FIRST DRAMA OF THE RUSSIAN-JAPANESE CONFLICT
A Prisoner of War
NEXT WEEK—"Hearts Adrift." The Airship Play.

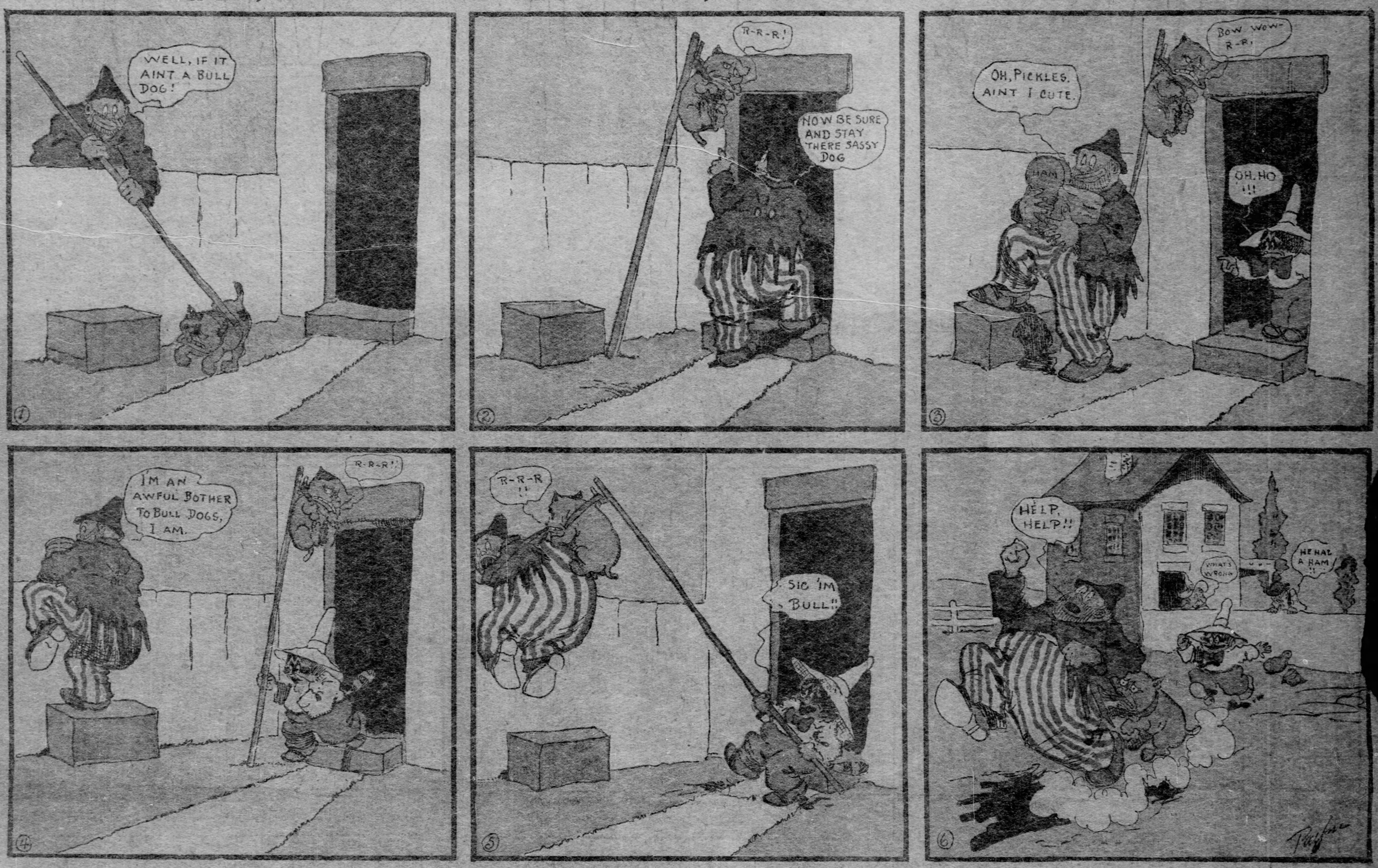
VICTOR HERBERT Returns in Triumph to Pittsburgh with his splendid new organization.
Pittsburgh's Beloved Conductor.
COMPOSED OF THE PICK OF AMERICA'S MUSICAL TALENT ORCHESTRA
Every Concert Conducted by the Popular Leader in Person.
All This Week Commencing With Four Grand Concerts Tomorrow
Don't Fail to Join in Wild Ovation to Beloved Leader at
EXPOSITION
Admission 25 Cents. Concerts 2 and 4, 7:30 and 9:30. Trolley Transfers.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY
Sign of the Big Electric Light
Week Com. Monday Matinee, September 19.
THE HIGH ROLLERS
The performance will commence with an original one-act comedy entitled
"THE SUCCESSORS"
and an original comedy in one act
"THAT MAN FROM MONTANA"
MATINEES DAILY. ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1904. — FOUR PAGES.

THE TRAMP, THE CLOTHES PROP, THE BULL DOG AND THE COON



THE CAPTIVE KICKED

Betsy Bouncer and Sammy Sneeze

BETSY BOUNCER AND HER DOLL

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GRAB IT ITS A WELSH RABBIT, ITS GOOD TO EAT.

JUST WATCH ME, BETSY. I'LL SHOW YOU HOW TO CATCH THESE WILD BEASTS.

I KNOW YOU'LL GET SOMETHING. YOU ALWAYS DO. DOLLY DEAR

SHE'S GETTING WARMER EVERY MINUTE.

THERE; I THOUGHT SHE DIDNT CARE FOR RABBITS

I ALWAYS BELEIVE IN "BLOWING OFF" YOUR GUESTS. GIVE YOUR FRIENDS A LIFT WHENEVER THEY NEED IT.

Tom Dicker

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDNT STOP IT — LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE — HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING

COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.

I WISH YOU WOULD LOOK AT THIS CLOCK DOC. IT HAS BEEN RUNNING BACKWARDS LATELY

SO YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE A WATCH MAKER, EH? SEE ALL THE WHEELS, EH?

UM

IT'S A CLOCK MY GRANDFATHER GAVE ME, AT ONE O'CLOCK THIS MORNING IT STRUCK 236 TIMES, SNAPPED TWICE, AND STOPPED

PROBABLY NEEDS SOME LITTLE OVERHAULING. I GUESS WE'LL HAVE TO SEE EH

EE AA

WELL, WE'LL JUST HAVE TO SEE, I THINK THE MAIN SPRING NEEDS A LITTLE TINKERING

ONE WILL RUN ONE WAY WHILE THE OTHER WILL RUN THE OTHER WAY THEN—

AH AW

BOTH HANDS WILL STOP AND THEN COMMENCE TO REVOLVE LIKE A BUZZ SAW.

YES, IT'S THE MAINSPRING ALRIGHT, YES THATS WHAT IT IS, THE MAINSPRING

KAH

CHOW

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING
LOCKSMITH
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
GIVE US A CALL

WINSOR McCAY

Dear Little Katy and The Irish Courtship

DARLING LITTLE KATY—BLESS HER HEART!

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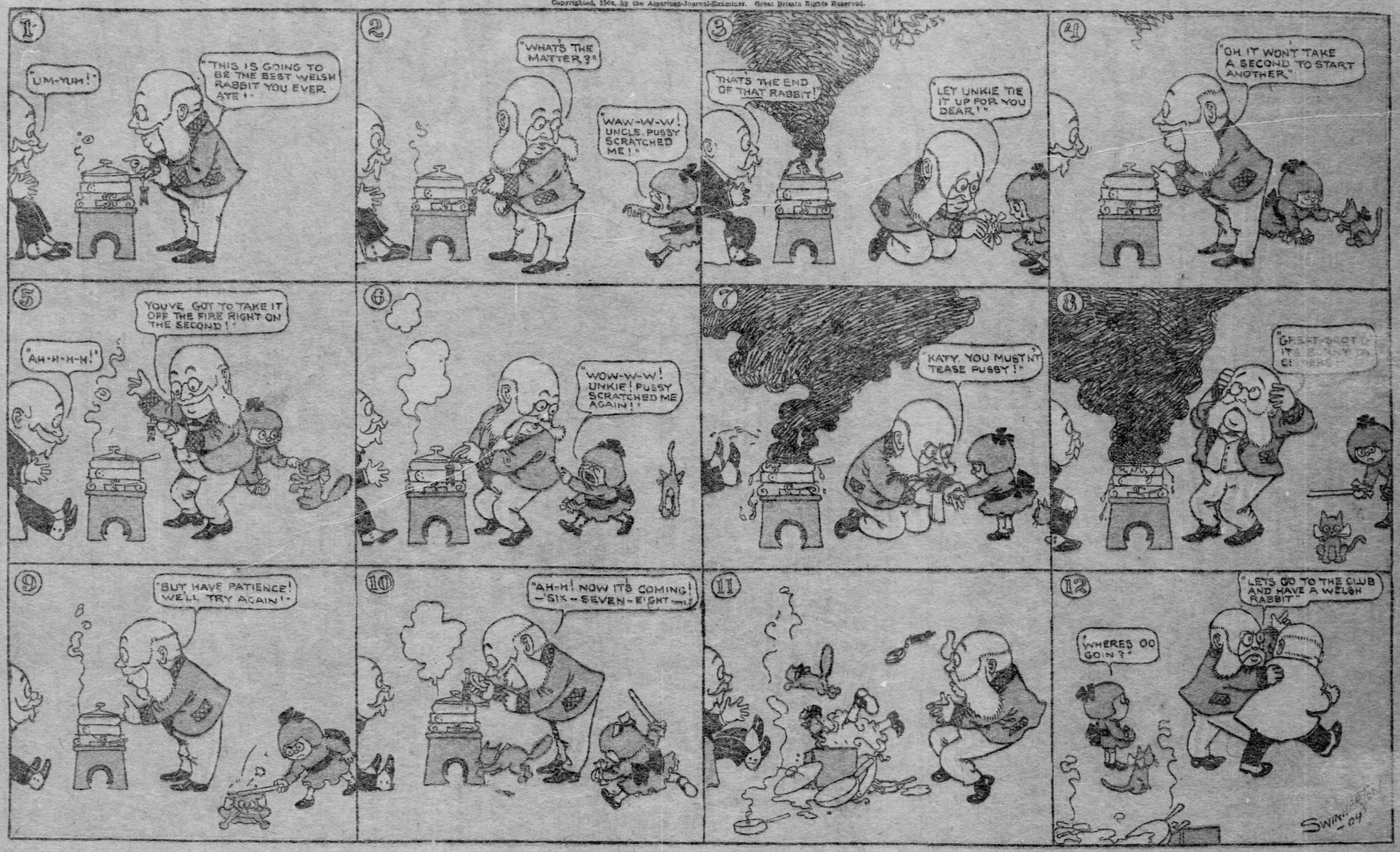

AND THEN PAPA CAME!

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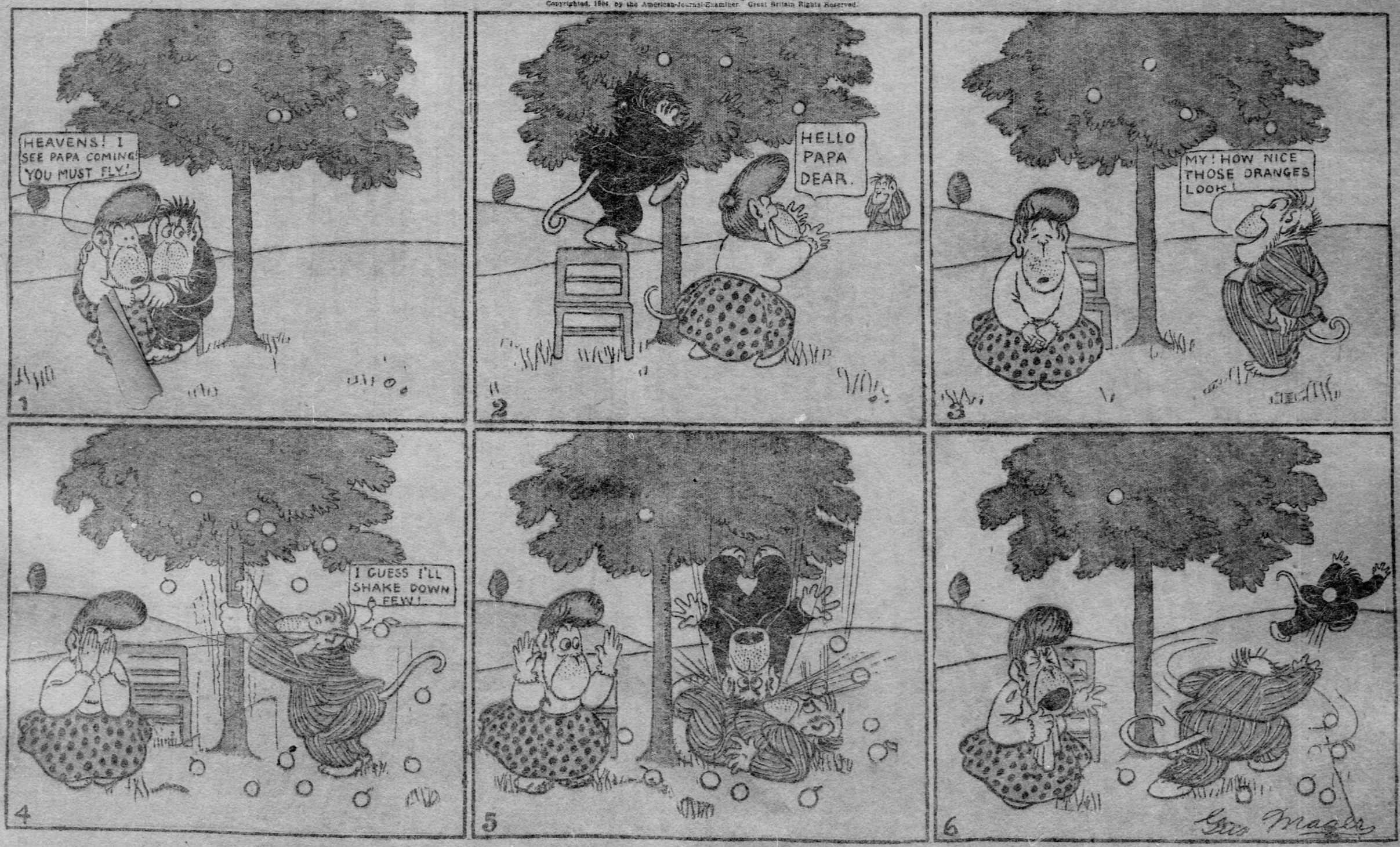

The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

BUSTER BROWN FINDS PARIS LIFE STRENUOUS

J'AI FAIM

Every day this funny old man feeds the birds in the Tuileries Gardens

LAITERIE
BEURRE & OEUFS
FROMAGE

BRASSERIE
VINS
ET
LIQUEURS

TIGE I'D LIKE TO HAVE A LOAF OF THAT BREAD FOR A SOUVENIR

I HAVE NO MONEY IN THESE CLOTHES BUT I'LL GET YOU A LOAF

BOULANGERIE

2

HORLOGERIE
BIJOUTERIE

ÉPICERIE

TIGE WHAT HAVE YOU DONE

3

BLANCHISSERIE
DE FIN
Mlson Gledel
GOOD ENGLISH WASHING DID
AND OTHER LANGUAGES TOO

DEFENSE D'AFFICHER

POLIN

4

CAFE DURAND

PELIX
FOTIN

5

6

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7

NO BUSTER SHES GONE OUT

EST MAMAN EN HAUT?

CONCIERGE
SONNER
PLUSIEURS
FOIS

8

RESOLVED
THAT I MUST HAVE SLEEP IF I HAVE TO STAY UP ALL NIGHT TO GET IT THE PEACE THAT PASSETH ALL UNDERSTANDING COMES WITH HONEST HEALTHY SLEEP. YOU CANT BUY IT. IF YOU COULD I'D WANT TO OWN A SLEEP STORE.
BUSTER BROWN

WE FORGOT THE BREAD

BUSTER SLEEPS

R. F. OUTCAULT PARIS 9